MOSCOW (R) — The Russian Federation, the largest Soviet republic, declared Friday that its constitution now took precedence over Soviet Jews, TASS news agency said. The Russian federation parliament, led by rebel President Boris Yeltain, approved by 544 votes to 271 an article which declared that Soviet law which conflicts with sovereign Russian rights "are suspended by the republic on its territory," TASS added. It mid a few indeclaration on sovereignty for the Russian Federation, which includes 160 million of the country's total population of 280 million, would be ready for endorsement by the middle of next week. Yeltain, an outspoken critic of Kremlin chief Mikhail Garbachev, declared after his election as Russian availabed two weeks and that he would must the law through. He also president two weeks ago that he would push the law through. He also reserved the right of the Russian Federation to secode from the Sovie on. But he has said he is not proposing this step. The Baltic republics on manie, Latvia and Estonia took a similar move as a first step to fine late

Volume 15 Number 4411

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Sandi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

Chinese defence minister arrives

AMMAN (Petra) -- Chinese Defence Minister Qin Jiwei arrived in Amman Friday on a severalday official viet during which he will meet senior officials and visit several military and civil sites in the Kingdom. The Chinese minister and the accompanying delegation were received at the airport by Armed Forces Chief of Staff neral Fathi Abu Taleb, his assistant for intelligence affairs, the Royal Jordanian Air Force commander, the inspector general. the Chinese ambassador to Iordan and the Chinese military attache in Amman. In an arrival statement, the Chinese minister landed His Majesty King Hus-sein's wise leadership and relations between Jordan and China.

U.S. steps up Cyprus

NICOSIA (R) — The United States is working vigorously to reunite the divided island of Cyprus, Washington's special Cyprus coordinator Nelson Ledsky said Friday. The U.S. envoy said he had completed a round of talks with both Greek and Turkish-Cypriot-leaders this week and hoped to revive the reunification talks in the next two months. The United States government is recommitting itself to work diligently and with all deliberate speed to bring about a fair, just and lasting Cyprus solution," he told reporters after talks with Cypriot President George Vassilion, "I came (to Cyprus) certainly committed to the notion that we can get a negotiated successful solution," Ledsky said.

Uzbek president declares emergency

MOSCOW (R) - The president. of Soviet Uzbekistan said Friday ethnic violence was spreading into his republic from neighbourig Kirghizia and asked Moscow for help to prevent skirmishes degenerating into full-scale conflict. TASS news agency said Islam Karimov imposed a state of emergency in a number of dis-tricts around Andizhan, on the border between the two republics, and appealed to Soviet President Mikheil Gorbachev to help quell the fighting. In Frunze, capital of Kirghizia, thousands of mourners poured silently into the central square to honour the victims of four days of fighting between Uzbeks and Kirghiz which has killed at least 78 (see page 8).

Former Costa Rican president dies

SAN JOSE (AP) - Former President lose Figueres died Friday at the age of 83, the office of the president said. Figueres died at ome in San Jose, presidential spokesman Ana Lorena Vargas said. Figueres, who was elected president three times, abolished the army in 1948. The cause of his death was not disclosed, Vargas

Britain grants £3 million for Sudan

LONDON (AP) -- Britzin has allocated £3 million (\$5.1 million) for Operation Lifeline Sudan, the government said Friday. Onethird of that amount was allocated to the International Committee of the Red Cross for operation in southern Sudan, and the rest went to several nongovernment organisations, Lynda Chalker, minister for overseas development, said in a written statement to the House of Commons. Britain contributed £7.2 million (\$12.2 million) for Operation Lifeline Sudan in 1989, she

Israel says PLO expanding control in South Lebanon

RASHAYA, Lebanon (R) --- An Israeli military official said Friday the Palestine Libration Organisa tion (PLO) had expanded its controi in South Lebanon near the Jewish state's northern borders. Zeev Zakharin, who heads the Israeli fiaison office, said the PLO now controlled a 25 kilometres deep strip of land stretching from the coastal port of Sidon to the town of Jerzine near Israel's self-declared "security zone" in Lebanon:

Badran accuses Israel of paralysing peace efforts

By Alistair Lyon Renters

AMMAN — Prime Minister Mudar Badran accused Israel Thursday of using trivial pretexts to paralyse progress towards a Middle East peace settlement.

"Israel set complicated conditions to meet Palestinians and the. aim was not to make peace essier - even the Americans found them paralysing," Badran told Reuters in an interview.

For Israel to dispute the inclusion of Palestinians expelled from the occupied territories in a Palestinian negotiating team was stupid, he said.

"If we want to get stuck on trivialities like that... there is no sincere attempt to tackle the issue of peace," said Badran, who began a second term as premier in

He criticised prolonged Israeli efforts to form a new government and said inducements to small parties to back Labour or Likud were complicating the broader peace effort.

"During this period the Israelis have been trying to run from peace under the pretext that there is no government. This has deflated American efforts to move the situation," he said. Israel's coalition government col-

lapsed in March over Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's refusal to accept U.S. proposals for unprecedented Israeli-Palestinian peace talks in

Thursday from Israeli President Chaim Herzog that he enter talks on a alition yoking his Likud bloc with the Labour party led by Shimon Peres, who advocates acceptance of Washington's ideas.

Badran said a tide of Soviet Jewish immigrants and more Israeli settlements in occupied Arab land were The Israelis are removing the

basis for peace. There is no way to peace through hegemony and settle-Badran suggested that freedom for

Soviet Jews to go to Israel be liuked to progress towards a Middle East Shamir Monday refused to give gutrantees sought by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev that Soviet Jews

would not move to the occupied territories. Israel says it is not encouraging them to settle there. Badran said that even if Israel gave auch guarantees, Moscow and Washington should jointly monitor

observance of the pledge.

Israel expects up to 250,000 Soviet
Jewish immigrants to arrive this year and up to a million over the next few

Amman fears they will displace Palestinians from the West Bank and force a new wave of refugees across the Jordan River.

"We just cannot take another exodus," Badran said, citing severe water shortages in Jordan, which has absorbed hundreds of thousands of ms since the creation of Israel in 1948.

The prime minister voiced satisfac tion at the outcome of lest month's Arab summit in Baghdad, despite the specifically the security of Jordan is part of Arab security. This is impor-tant for us because anything con-

Radran said he honed Syria would attend the next Arab summit, to be held in Cairo in November, and Jordan would continue efforts to end the rift between Syrian Prresident Hafez Al Assad and his rival Iraqi

Arab leaders responded well to Jordan's appeal for financial aid at the Baghdad conference, Badran "Masters have been settled and the picture is new bright," Badran said of the Arab summit. "The promises (of

financial aid) are genuine and it's a matter of days." Badran also said bis government was striving to reduce the budget

deficit and increase Jordan's selfreliance, in line with economic reforms agreed with the International Monetary Fund. He said the IMF was impressed

with progress already achieved on expanding exports, cutting imports and squeezing spending since the programme began in 1989. The government would try to spend so more than JD 70 million (\$105 million) on food subsidies this year, but the cost could balloon to JD 100

million (\$150 million) "if things stay loose," Badran said. The budget allotted JD 60 million (\$90 million) for subsidies, which cover sugar - the costliest item wheat, rice and milk for babies. Meat

beidies were ended early this year. Badran said the government was planning to target subsidies to the but did not say when this



in Jordan as a release of past frustraons as well as a response to the May 20 murder of eight Arabs by an Israeli

'It was a good lesson in democracy for the Lowr House of Parliamen and the people, and I don't think it will recur," he said of the mrest in which four people were killed.

Asked if pro-Syrian groups and

Muslim extremists had incited the violence, he said he had heard Al Queis radio, run by the Syrian-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of

on refugee camps to "rise up." Any recurrence means it is part of a hostile plot against the country executed by foreign intelligence agencies," he said.

Palestine-General Command, calling

fembers of parliament and the public must learn that Jordan's nascent democracy involved responsibility and respect for the law.

Democracy is a very new experi ence for us... and the people and the anthorities need time to absorb it. It's a matter of time and patience, but I am convinced that the future of this country lies through democracy," he

Abed Rabbo cautions U.S. against breaking dialogue cated that the PLO was still de- the Arab foreign and finance minis

By Lamis K. Andoni Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A senior Palestinian official warned Friday that any American decision to cut off its dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will disqualify Washington from playing a constructive role in the peace process and will provide a green light to an escalation of Israel's moves aimed at suppressing the Palestinian uprising.

"Such a decision will amount to an American declaration that it is anable to play a positive and constructive role in the Middle East peace process," PLO Executive Committee member Yasser Abed Rabbo told the Jordan Times. "But doing so, the American administration would be succumbing to the Israeli right and, determined to exclude the PLO, will look for an alternative representative for the Palestine peosaid Abed Rabbo, who

17-month-old dialogue said. The Palestinian official's statements came amid contradictory reports from Washington about the American administration's decision to suspend the dialogue in response to an aborted navai attack against Israel by the tiny

headed the Palestinian side to the

Palestine Liberation Front. The PLO Executive Committee, which met in Baghdad last week, issued a strong worded statement accusing the U.S. of 'protecting Israel and its

In the interview with the Jordan Times, Abed Rabbo inditermined not to comply to American conditions regardless of the American reaction.

In the PLO's view, the American attitude towards the dialogue will reflect the U.S. strategy in the Middle East rather than a reaction to the

thwarted seaborne raid. 'The U.S. will have to make a choice: It will either opt to play a constructive role in the Middle East process or disqualify itself from such a role and provide a green light for a wide scale Israeli suppression (intifada)," Abed Rabbo said. ion (of the

If the U.S. chose to suspend the dialogue, Abed Rabbo predicted, "it will encourage a fierce Israeli crackted massive influx of Jewish miorants to Israel."

The Palestinian official, who had nitially staunchly defended the dialogue, said that the U.S. was going back to it "pre-dialogue strategy by pursning its own efforts to find an alternative for the PLO."

"They expected us to agree through the dialogue, to exclude ourselves and even bless a substitute but when they failed they are going back to their old strategy by trying to find such an alternative on their own." be said with an unconcealed amount of cynicism

He reiterated that the PLO was determined to seek a tough Arab stand in accordance with the extraordinary Baghdad Arab mannit resolutions against any country which ex-presses hostility towards Palestinian

The summit, which concluded May 30, committed the Arab governments to take political and economic measures against countries which facili-tate Jewish immigration "to Palestine and the other occupied Arab territor-

Arab attitude towards Jewish immigration. The decision clearly implied the possibility of imposing economic sanctions against countries which facilitate Jewish immigration to

PLO will call for the Arab foreign and finance ministers to meet in "the very

"The PLO wants this meeting to take place as soon as possible to discuss the Jewish immigration and

the U.S. position," he said.
PLO officials have been urging Arab governments to counter the U.S. position, particularly the American veto last week of United Nations Security Council resolution calling for the despatch of a fact-finding misnon to the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Since then the PLO has been trying, in coordination with other European countries to find an alternative formula which aims at creating a mechanism to protect the Palestin people in the occupied territories.

Abed Rabbo disclosed that the PLO was trying to move the discussions on the issue to the General Assembly to avoid an American veto at the Security Council. He said that the Arab countries at the General Assembly will launch a campaign for an alternative resolution under the slogan of "united for peace."

"Moving the discussions to the General Assembly will enable us to secure an alternative resolution with the same authority," Abed Rabbo

Analysts noted that such a move will also test the support of the PLO from the Eastern European countries which used to consistently support the PLO at the General Assem to the recent anti-communicated in Eastern Europe.

Underdog

Cameroun

Argentina

MILAN (AP) — Cameroun, which finished the match with

only nine players, scored a 1-9

victory over defending cham-

pion Argentina Friday in the

opening game of the World

Cup soccer tournament --- one

of the biggest upsets in the

60-year history of the cham-

Francois Omam Biyik scored

the only goal of the game in the 66th minute after Cameroun

had been reduced to 10 players.

Defender Andrea Kana Biyik

was ejected in the 62nd min

for n fool on Argentine substi-tute Claudio Cannigia.

Biyik scored after the Argen-

time defence failed to clear a

freekick from the left. He wa

given a free header, which he

directed downwards. Goal

keeper Nery Pumpide let the ball slip under his body. Defeader Benjamin Massing

also was sent off in the dying

minutes after a blatant foul or

The Cameroun team player

rugged defensive soccer and

repeatedly threatened Argenti-

defeats

Shamir coalition seeks to end intifada, expand settlements

Priday announced formation of a right-wing coalition cabinet after signing an agreement with a string of far-right and religious factions and a defector from the rival Labour Party.

Guidelines of the new government, the first fully controlled by Shamir's right-wing Likud bloc since 1984, promised to "uproot" the 30-month Palestinian uprising and expand Jewish settlements in the occupied territories. Shamir announced the govern-

ment was formed after a ceremony for the signing of the coalition agreement. "The major effort of the gov-

ernment will be made on the most important issue we are facing today, the absorption of the mass immigration," Shamir said, referring to the thousands of Soviet lews to Israel. "Together with that we'll deal

with all the other issues, advancing the peace process, solving economic and social problems,

Friday's agreement would give

TEL AVIV (Agencies) - Isrseli the 120-member knesset, or par- pledge the government will keep

Shamir telephoned President Chaim Herzog to report the new coelition, fulfilling the legal requirement before his 42-day mandate for putting together a coalition ran out at sundown with the beginning of the sabbath. A vote can now he scheduled in

the Knesset, possibly as early as Monday. Shamir's government, once approved in the Knesset, would end the political uncertainty that has gripped Israel for nearly three months as first Labour leader

Shimon Peres and then Shamir tried to bring together a cabinet. A Likud-Labour "unity" gov-emment fell apart March 15 in disagreements between the two parties over whether to take part

in U.S.-proposed peace talks with Close election results have forced Likud and Labour into power-sharing arrangements since 1984 in which the ideological chasm between the two parties

often stymied political action. Policy guidelines accompany-Shamir a majority of 62 votes in ing the new coslition agreement tions for Palestinians in the occupied territories as a first step towards ending the Arab-Israeli

However, the far-right members of the new government will probably lead Shamir into more tensions with the United States, which has been urging Israel to make concessions to Palestinians to revive the stalled peace pro-

"Barring a miracle, Shamir will find himself in direct conflict with the United States, the Soviet Union, Europe, the Palestinians and the Arab World," diplomatic commentator Akiva Eldar wrote in Haaretz newspaper.

The coalition's policy guidelines said the new government would work to "strengthen, expand and develop" Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, the biggest source of friction between Israel and Washington.

"Settlement in all parts of the land of Israel "is the right of the

(Continued on page 3)

seal off Gaza home

day in the city of Nablus and A Palestinian accused of collaborating with Israel was

Baker: No decision to break off dialogue TURNBERRY, Scotland,

(Agencies) --- U.S. Secretary of State James Baker said Friday Washington had not decided whether to break off dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for its failure to condemn an attempted guerrilla attack on Israel.

He told a news conference at the end of a NATO ministerial meeting in this Scottish town: When we are satisfied we know all we need to know, we will act in a way which reflects our commitments to promoting peace but being resolute in condemning ter-

PLO leader Yasser Arafat is resisting U.S. pressure to condemn the attack carried out on May 30 by the Palestinian Liberation Front, a faction of the PLO. Arafat distanced himself from

the operation, saying the PLO's "institution and official forces" had no connection with it. A senior U.S. source said American officials had already had three or four meetings with

the PLO about the issue and that Baker would soon make a decision about the future of the talks. In Washington, diplomatic sources quoted by the AP said the United States had decided to suspend the talks with the PLO and would announce it next

The source, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the

rilla raid and the PLO's failure to condemn Mohammad Abbas, leader of the PLF.

Meanwhile, U.S. President George Bush said Friday that he was considering breaking off talks with the PLO in the wake of the guerrilla raid

Bush, speaking with reporters on a midwestern political trip aboard Air Force One, was asked about a report in the Washington Times that the administration has decided to break off the dialogue.

"I'm not prepared to make an announcement on policy at this point," Bush said. However, he said,"our dialogue is predicated on a renunication of terror. In my view, this is sheer terror."

At the NATO conference. Baker said the administration is seeking more information on the He said a decision on the U.S.-

PLO talks would be made "when we are satisfied we know all we need to know."

Bush said he'd like to see Arafat "speak out... I've expressed my outrage about the attack," Bush said. 'Maybe I can take this opportunity to express my outrage about all the violence in the Middle East."

Asked if he was to cut off the U.S.-PLO dialogue, Bush said,"we are discussing all of that. No decision has been

NATO welcomes Warsaw Pact shift

"It would take the Soviet Union but of the isolation into which it has manoeuvred itself. It could But the ministers repeated that

gain partners, even friends. Asked whether Warsaw Pact members, most of which are now democratic nations, could join NATO, Woerner said: "It's their choice. We have not received any applications for membership."

The seven-untion Warsaw Pact, for decades totally dominated by the Soviet Union, said Thursday it would turn itself into an alliance of sovereign and equal

"We are encouraged by the positive spirit conveyed in this declaration," the ministers said in statement.

They also agreed to seek new ways of putting fresh impetus into the stalled Vienna talks on cutting conventional forces in Europe (CFE), so that a treaty could be signed this year and called on the Soviet Union to

landmark summit of the 35nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) would not take place without a CFE treaty, which is designed to cut U.S. and Soviet troop levels in Central Europe to 195,000, scrap thousands of tanks and other pieces of heavy equip-

"As soon as n CFE agreement is reached the allies will be prepared to nndertake follow-on negotiations to further enhance security and stability in Europe,"

Baker said that after meeting Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in Copenhagen this week he was also more optimistic that the problem of Germany's military status could be

na on the counterattack Argentine captain Diego Maradoaa was frequently fouled by the Camerona de-feace, but otherwise had little

impact on the game.

Cameroun maintained its remarkable unbeaten record in World Cup play. It drew slit three of opening round games in 1982, but was eliminated because its group rivals score more goals.

The teams were level 0-0 at halftime but the African team played impressively through-out, creating a number of scor-

ing opportunities with quick interpassing. Goalkeeper Thoma N'Kose had only a handful of saves to make as Argentina struggled on attack throughout the 90 mi-

See page 7 for full story

Welcome to the swimming pool & terrace **Middle East Hotel**

RJ posts slight profit in 1989 after big loss in 1988

By Ghadeer Taher Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Royal Jordanian, the national airline, posted a marginal profit of JD 1.4 million in 1989 after registering JD 87.5 million (\$232 million in 1988 exchange rates) in losses in 1988, according to the 1988 and 1989 annual reports.

The financial statement for 1988, the report said, was delayed due to the devaluation of the Jordanian dinar, and the changes in the board of directors and top management of RJ and the new management's decision to finalise the 1988 financial report according to international accounting rules and regulations applied by all airlines. The statement said the 1988 losses included approximately JD 54.8 million in accumulated

losses from previous years, and ID 28 million remiting from foreign currency fluctuation. "The devaluation of the Jordanian dinar, the loss of heavy airline traffic to Baghdad, Cairo and Tripoli, unpro-

States and write-offs of accumulated doubtful debts from previous debts contributed to the 1988 losses." necording to RJ Director-General and Chief Executive

Officer Hussam Abu Ghazaleh. Abu Ghazaleh explained the actual operating loss was JD 20 million, write-off of doubtful loans amounted to JD 12 million and a new accounting system brought out a loss of about JD 27 million. Abu Ghazaleh said that these

figures were reflected in previous financial reports but were listed in the shape of qualifications." This time there is not one single qualification to the report," Abu Ghazaleh told the Jordan Times. Although Abu Ghazaleh declined to comment on the airline's debts, a senior RJ official

told the Jordan Times that

while the actual debt was about

\$200 million, the total debt of

the sirline could also be calcu-

lated as \$1 billion "if we consid-

er the leased planes as ours."

pays \$100 million annually for the next 10 years, the airplanes, 17 in all, would become the airline's property. Ali Ghandour, former chairman of the carrier, rejected the 1988 loss

figures and argued that the com-pany had made a profit of JD 3,392,000 for fiscal year 1988. "The statement I personally received from the corporate planning de-partment at Royal Jordanian in February 1989 in accordance with international accounting standards shows a profit of JD 3,392,000 for Ghandour told the Jorda Times in an earlier interview and later in a widely distributed state-ment dated Jan. 30, 1990 on the financial status of Royal Jordanian. The statement was released in his ee. The former chairman could not be reached for comment Friday

for the airline. "It is documented that the airline's total debt, internally and externally, including bank facilities and all loans, amount to

OCCUPIED GAZA STRIP (Agencies) --- The Israeli army Friday scaled the home of Mazes Bakr, an activist accased of involvement in killing collaborators. Twenty-one people live in the house.

In the same neighbour-hood, dozens of soldiers raided the home of Mahmond Rayyes, searching for his son Attif, 18, who has been wanted by the Israell author-

ities for eight mouths. Palestinians said the soldiers threatened to demolish the family home if the family did not hand over the youth to the army. In the occupied West Bank, 120,000 Palestinians were

under curiew for the fourth found dead in the main street of an occupied West Bank

Esmat Al Salem, 25, named as a collaborataor in leaflets by activists of the Palestinian uprising, was killed in the village of Zibad, near Tui-

ters, at the end of the two-day

meeting in Scotland, reaffirmed

that a united Germany should be

a NATP member but also said

they would take into account

anyone," NATO Secretary-

General Manfred Woerner told a

He said the alliance wanted to

create a new landscape where no

country would threaten any

other. "It is clear that the Soviet

Union would gain even in a situa-

tion where Germany was a member of our alliance," he said.

"Our alliance is not a threat to

Soviet concerns about this.

news conference.

village Friday.

TURNBERRY, Scotland (R) -The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) Friday wel-comed radical plans for change in its cold war adversary, the Warsaw Pact, and committed itself to further talks on deeper cuts in armed forces across the Euronean continent. The alliance's 16 foreign minis-

and was said to be out of th country for an indefinite period.

Ghandour had also dismissed as securate the \$1 billion debt figure

· (Continued on page 3)

Israelis

Multi-party system faces major test in Algeria and Tunisia

ALGIERS (AP) — The readiness of voters in Algeria and Tunisia to accept multi-party democracy is being put to a decisive test in local elections Sunday and Tuesday.

In both countries, the governing party — which has held sele power since French colonial rule ended decades ago - is virtually certain to win control of a large majority of councils.

The main question in the two North African neighbours is the level of support amassed by radical Islamic groups among voters unaccustomed to being given a choice.

In Algeria, where Tuesday's election will be the first under a multiparty system, fundamentalist groups have aligned under the banner of the Islamic Salvation Front. Its candidates are running in almost all the 1,541 municipalities and provincial councils.

But in Tunisia, where the governmen: bas withheld official recognition of Islamic groups on the ground that God belongs to all unisians, the fundamentalists have declared an official boycott of Sunday's elections. Thus, the anti-government sentiment will be gauged by the number of

KUWAIT (R) - Kuwaiti men,

possibly the world's wealthiest

electorate, vote Sunday for a

controversial new National

Assembly that would recommend

the shape of democracy in the

electorate will elect 50 of the

assembly's 75 deputies. The emir,

Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al

A vocal opposition group led

by former deputies is urging a

poycott of the elections on the

grounds the assembly will be in-

A nephew of the emir, in a speech

which diplomats said reflected

government thinking, warned

Wednesday against boycoting the

His remarks, which defended

the proposed house, received

wide coverage in the state-

Sheikh Jaber, at the helm of

the emirate for nearly 13 years,

said the assembly would review

Ruwait's past parliamentary ex-

periences and recommend to the

government the future shape of

The horse's recommendations

buildings and eight-lane highways,

BANGKOK (R) - Saudi Arabia

bas scrapped plans to fly Thai

pilgrims to Mecca after receiving

reports Thai workers sponsored

by Iran in the Middle East had

been given military training,

semior Thai officials said Friday.

eight planes to Thailand to carry

Thais to the annual pilgrimage to

It has cancelled those flights

but will allow Thais to travel on

They quoted Thai intelligence

other airlines, the officials said.

sources as saying 2,000 Thai Mus-

lims had gone as workers to

Middle East countries under Ira-

nian sponsorship in the last few

Mecca next month.

Riyadh had planned to send

censored press.

democracy.

will not be binding.

effectual and unconstitutional.

Sabah, will appoint 25.

The 62,000-strong, all-male

Gulf Arab state.

The elections will be the second time Tunisian voters have had a free choice.

In legislative elections in 1988, the ruling Constitutional Democratic Rally won every seat in the National Assembly. Opposition parties later accused the ruling party of having abused its control of state funds, transport and mass

This year, said the Tunisian periodical Maghreb, "all the ele-ments are present. There are numerous determined opposition parties, there is a dominating and self-assured party in power, a state sworn to impartiality, thousands of ballot boxes and the voters ready, for once, to go to the theatre. And yet the play will not be performed. It is a sad

By contrast, a genuine election contest is expected in Algeria, where almost all parties will compete and have proclaimed in advance that they will accept the

Kuwait has had a democratic

heritage without equal in neigh-

bouring states since independ-

Sunday's elections will be

Kuwait's first since 1985 when

voters elected a 50-seat chamber

that the emir dissolved a year

later, citing a foreign conspiracy to destabilise the country at the height of the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq

The former deputies have de-

They have set up committees in

tuencies to urge voters to stay 1,400 eligible voters.

A welfare state of high-rise each of the country's 25 constituencies have as few as

manded the return of the 1986

parliament since they began their

campaign late last year.

Saudis restrict Thai pilgrims

after military training report

ence in 1961 from Britain.

Kuwaitis elect new assembly Sunday

However, the Algerian situation is not simple.

Many democratic parties seeking an alternative to both the goverument and the funlamentalists — have entered candidates. But they are divided, in some cases more hostile to each other than to the ruling National Liberation Front. One coalition, the Front of Socialist Forces, has called for an election boycott despite its potential for a

strong showing. Another factor is the position taken by the followers of Ahmad Ben Bella, the former president ousted by the military coup in 1965 and now an exile in Switzerland. Both the National Liberation Front and the fundamentalists have urged backers of Ben Bella's Movement for Democracy in Algeria to join their side, but Ben Bella has given no endorse-

The future stance of the powerful Algerian army also remains in doubt. The fundamentalists are openly calling for military intervention to establish an "Islamic republic," but senior army officers seem more likely to support a state free of religious

"There can be a fairly respect-able turnout Sanday, but it is the

number of valid votes which one

has to watch out for," said a

Western diplomat, referring to

the possibility that opposition

supporters would cast invalid

There have been strong

rumours that the authorities

might take action against state-

employed voters who boycott the

Western diplomats say the

group's support was mainly

among professionals, some weal-

thy merchant families and intel-

lectuals. Most of the 348 candi-

dates contesting the 50 seats, they

Kuwait, whose oil and vast fore-

ign investment rate it among the

world's richest nations, election

campaigning was something of an

Candidates have invested

heavily over the past two weeks,

setting up huge tents of fete

supporters with lavish banquets.

election campaign can cost as

much as 30,000 dinars (\$100,000),

a hefty sum considering that some

Local press reports said an

extravaganza.

Like almost everything else in

say, are politically unknown.

away from the polls.

interference. In Tunisia, where the result in the 246 municipalities is a foregone conclusion because of the opposition boycott, the number abstentions may convey the extent of opposition to the government of President Zine Al Abidine Iba Ali.

But the figure will not distinguish between fundamentalists and genuine democrats, allowing the two mutually hostile wings of the opposition to claim their own supporters were responsible for the bulk of the abstentions.

In both countries, the vote is for a list of locally selected party candidates. In each, an official result may not be announced for several days.

In one respect, the two voting systems differ sharply.

Tunisia has a Western-style one-person, one vote system resulting from a modern family code established by former President Habib Bourguiba. In Algeria, the family code is based on Islamie principles, and a man can vote on behalf of his wife — or wives - without the need to produce any document authorising him to do so.

Meeting of Polisario, Moroccan aides termed

successful GENEVA (AP) - Moroccan officials and leaders of the Polisario Front in Western Sahara ended their first joint round of talks Thursday, and the chief U.N. representative spoke of a 'great step forward" to a settle-

The three-day "technical" meeting was designed to help prepare a referendum in the 285,000-square-kilometres territory to offer voters a choice between independence or integration with Morocco.

The talks were the first meeting of the desert tribal chiefs supporting the pro-independence Polisario Movement and those backing Morocco, since Morocco annexed most of the former Spanish terri-

tory in 1976. Johannes Manz, special U.N. representative to the territory. said he said "good hopes that we will succeed because I have noticed the desire to have a set-

Nineteen leaders from each side attended the talks. Many told reporters that the fact that members of the same community who have not seen each other for 15 years" sat down to approach the problems Jointly left him convinced that the meeting was

"really a great step forward." In the talks, the U.N. officials sought suggestions from both sides how to update a list of eligible voters based on a 1974 census held by the former Spanish administration in the territory. That census put the popula-

tion at 76,000. Polisario elaims that about 165.000 Saharans live under its administration in and near the Algerian oasis of Tindouf, but Moroco says they are ineligible to

For its part, Morocco says 90 per cent of the people living under its administration are eligible voters, bnt Polisario contends that most of them are Moroccan settlers.

Manz said both sides agreed that the Spanish document should remain the basic reference paper for the work preparing the rewhether the new Christian-Muslim coexistence will expand or help end the war, in which about 150,000 people have been More than 1,000 people have

escape east Beirut to Muslim areas

been killed and nearly 3,000 wounded, most of them civilians, in the fight for control of the Christian enclave. It is the worst fighting between Christians since the civil war began in April 1975. Many Christians fled Lebanon

through the port of Jounieh, north of Beirut, where ferries from Cyprus regularly run through shellfire to pick np Christians, Street fighting in the enclave eventually blocked roads to

them under that murderous shelling, without food or water. 1 Jounieh, however, and thousands knew that if I didn't bring them of people like Joseph found ... they'd never think of coming themselves with no choice but Muslim areas as a refuge. Mazen, Joseph and several They also found an unexpected

Christians interviewed after welcome. fleeing east Beirut asked not to "The Muslims didn't kill us and be identified further. The Christeat our flesh as we'd been told by ians fear being harassed or killed the Lebanese Forces," Joseph by the warring factions if they return to Christian east Beirut.

said, relaxing in Mazen's house with his wife, Ferial, their 6-yearold son, Tony, and baby daughter "We've made a lot of Muslim

deepening the sectarian divisions friends here. We have breakfast with one family at their home and Now, some of those barriers we're invited to lunch at another. We meet these people every day are croding because of the suffer-"Our Muslim friends showed

the children with toys and clothes, although my financial situation is far better than theirs," said the 36-year-old real estate agent. Lebanon has at least 17 Christ-

ian and Muslim sects that lived side-by-side for decades, usually in clearly defined areas, but often in mixed communities. It was a fragile unity, but it worked.

the heartland of Maronite Catholics, the dominant Christian sect.

The region north of Beirut was

ment, parliament, judiciary and army after Lebanon's independ-ence from Prance in 1943, which fostered jealously and animosity among muslims.

Smoke billows over Ashrafiyeh residential area in east Beirut as rival Christian forces biasted each other with artiflery and mortars during a recent escalation of the fighting.

Sectarian amity rekindled as Christians

After the war began, Christians were driven from Muslim areas in the Shouf Mountains, west Beirut and the coastal plain south of the capital.

Many Christians have remained in west Beirut, especially leftist Greek Orthodox, but tens of thousands of refugees, mostly Maronities, packed into east Beirnt and the shrinking Christians enclave.

Joseph and Mazen were intorduced eight years ago by a mutual friend, an army officer now fighting for Aoun. They kept in touch and Mazen regularly slipped into east Beirut to visit.

Mazen said he decided to try rescuing Joseph's family because I knew they would never think of seeking refuge in west

Beirut. He set out in his small car during an afternoon hill in shelling and entered east Beirut through the Museum Crossing, the only gateway between the two sectors.

"There was a lot of sniper fire," he said. "I had to take a long way around to Joseph's house... the trip normally takes two hours.... Joseph had mixed. feelings about coming with me to west Beirut, but I insisted.

"Finally, I asked him, 'do you think you and your kids can take much more of this?" He said no,

and we started packing."

Joseph said: "I realised that if either die... or take our chances

in west Beirut." Christians who sought refuge at

the Sumi Muslim Ibbad Al Rah-

were overwhelmed by Muslim hospitality.

"They gave us mattresses, pillows and hlankets," said a woman who gave her name as Hala. for — meat, rice, bread and water."

a few weeks ago with her 11-yearold daughter, her sister, niece and mother. Abu George, a farmer, is among about 70,000 Christians

Hala fled to the Muslim sector

who have sought sanctuary in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley of eastern Lebanon. We were living on the edge of

death," he said. "After several days in the underground shelter, we ran out of water, flour and food."

He took his seven children for his old village of Deir Al Ahmar. where they were given a welcome he was not sure they would re-

"It was like going from hell to

heaven," he said. Another 80,000 Christians have gone to South Lebanon, including many families who were driven out of the region years

Some found Muslim squatters, themselves refugees, living in their old homes. Many of the Muslims agreed to si bouses.

Most villages around the hill town of Majdelyoun were occupied by Muslim families who abandoned their own ancestral homes in the Israeli-occupied

zone just north of the border. "They've been displaced like we stayed in east Beirut, we'd be us," said Fadwa, a housewife committing suicide. Our house with two children who returned had already been hit. It was to Majdelyoun from east Beirut. "We've been living together

for the past few weeks and we're having a great time. The kids play together and the women prepare man Mosque in west Beirut also lunch."

It is impossible to predict Maronites controlled the govern-Amal offers to swap bodies of 2 Israelis with PoWs

MSAILEH, Lebanon (AP) Shi'ite Muslim leader Nabih Berri Friday offered to exchange the bodies of two Israeli soldiers for the more than 300 Arabs held by an Israeli-backed militia in South Lebanon. "We've told the International

By Rima Salameh

Associated Press

BE1RUT - Many Muslim

and Christian families are

reaching ont to help each other

survive, finding common ground in the suffering wrought by 15

Mazen, a Sunni Muslim who

lives in mainly Muslim west

Beirut, ran the gantlet of snipers

to drive into east Beirut to rescue

Joseph and his family, Christian friends trapped by fighting be-

tween Christian factions.
"I knew 1 could get killed, but

these are my friends," Mazen

said. "I couldn't bear the idea of

The 15-year-old civil war has

created religious and psychologic-

al barriers for many Lebanese,

months-long battle between the

forces of rebel Gen. Michel Aoun

and Samir Geagea, leader of the Lebanese Forces militia.

Police say more than 200,000

people have fled the 800-square-

kilometre Christian enclave north

and east of Beirut, where 1 mil-

lion lived before the battle began

Tens of thousands, like Joseph

and his family, have found sanc-

tuary in Muslim areas. Some re-

turned to villages they fled years

on Jan. 30.

that always have festered.

years of civil war.

Committee of the Red Cross that we have the bodies of two Israeli soldiers and we're willing to exchange them for all the detainees at Khiam Prison," Berri told a news conference at his vacation home in this southern resort.

Israel's proxy force, the mainly Christian South Lebanon Army (SLA) holds some 350 detainees at the prison inside Israel's selfproclaimed "security zone" in Sonth Lebanon. "Israel wanted to make sure

that the bodies were those of Israeli soldies. But we told the 1CRC "no.' First Israel has to accept in public the principle of a swap, then we'll allow an examination of the bodies," Berri

An Israeli defence official said on May 17 that the Jewish state wanted proof that the Syrianbacked Amal has the bodies of two Israeli soldiers.

The official, who insisted on anonymity, said Israel had no information that Amal was actually holding the bodies.

"If Amal believes that the bodies are those of Israeli soldiers, let it first submit evidence to this effect," he told the Associated

Press. "Only after we're convinced the bodies are in fact those of Israeli soldiers will there be room to negotiate the matter," he stres-

Berri did not name the Israelis. But he was understood to have been referring to two soldiers, Yossi Fink and Rahamim Alsheikh, captured by guerrillas in South Lebanon in February

Pro-Iranian Shi'ite militiamen affiliated with the fundamentalist Lebanon.

Hizbollah, or Party of God, are believed to be holding the pair.

It was not clear how any exchange that might be negotiated would affect the fate of 16 Westerners missing in Lebanon, most of them believed held by Iranianbacked Shi'ite extremists.__

The militants, and Iranian officials, have said some of the Westerners could be freed if the Khiam prisoners are released. Israeli officials have said they would like to see Western hostages included in any exchange.

Berri made no apparent reference to other Israelis missing in

... Baghdad (IA)
..... Cairo (MS)
..... Riyadh (SV)
.... Kuwait (KU)
..... Dubai (AZ)
..... Dubai (EK)

montas. The sources said some were given military training, but did not specify in which counries. Iran has challeuged Saudi Ara-

bi's right to sovereigoty over Mecca and the pilgrimage has been the scene of bloody battles between Iranian Shi'ite Muslim pilgrims and Saudi security JORDAN TELEVISION

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...... Children programme
...... Sducational programme

Programme review

.. News su

..... Message from Iraq . A play by Shakespeare

Local program

Programme review

Programme review Commer's Guide

Local programme
.... News in Arabic

.... Champs Elysees News in French

News in Hebrer

. (Suurise) Duha

Encounter

. Aujour'hui en France

Musical program

..... Surgical Spirit

... World Cup: Italy vs. Austria
Allo... Allo...

PROVER TIMES

.. Azabic series

PROGRAMME ONE

PROGRAMME TWO

19:16

19:40 29:60 28:30

with Saudi Arabia over the reports of military training, the Thai officials said The Sandi embassy had no immidiate comment.

In February, three staff members of the Saudi embassy in Bangkok were shot dead in the street in an attack that severely strained relations between Bang-

business of supplying Thai workers to the Middle East. Thai Foreign Ministry officials met parliamentarians representing southern Muslim-dominated constituencies and tour operators Friday to settle the problem of

obtain flights to Mecca. Some Muslim groups in south-

CHURCHES

Thailand has consulted closely

kok and Riyadh. The motive for the killing was never publicly established. Police said the killings were linked either to international terrorism or a dispute over the lucrative

about 5,000 Thais nnable to

ern Thailand have become in-

creasingly militant in campaigning for their interests, including the right to wear Muslim dress at

In the 1970s, a guerrilla group planted bombs and attacked government offices to back demands for a separate Muslim state in the four southernmost provinces. In a separate development, one

thousand one hundred and fifteen Thai workers, whose work permits were withdrawan by Saudi Arabia, will begin to arrive in Malaysia later this month to belp complete the university Utara Campus, it was reported Friday.

The New Straits Times daily quoted the unversity's vicechancellor Othman Yeop Abdullah as saying that the workers were specialists in plastering, steel binding, carpentry and other work. The Human Resources Ministry was in the process of approving their work permits and they would begin to arrive later

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swellich, Tel. 810740 St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440. De la Saile Church Tel. 661757 Terrassuta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Annuaciation Tel. Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. Armenian Cutholic Church Tel. nian Orthodox Church Tel. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Amman International Church Tel. 685326. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 811295.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-

25 / 40 19 / 38 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 37, Aqaba 42. Humidity readings: Amman 14 per cent, Aqaba 16 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

s pharmacy lows pharmacy ... 661912 Al Asema pharmacy 637055 636730 Dr. Ali Al Omari

EMERGENCIES Civil Defence Department Civil Defence Immediate Rescue... Civil Defen .. 630341 775121 Highway Police Traffic Police ... Public Security Department Hotel Complaints Price Complaints 630321 Water and Scwerage 897467 Amman Municipality Complaints

Telephone Information
(directory assistance) 787111 .. 121 Central Amman Telephone

Jordan Television .. Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 en Alia Intl. Airport..... 08-53200

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32
Khafidi Maternity, J. Ama ... 64281/6
Akileh Maternity, J. Ama ... 642441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity ... 642362
Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shuneisani 669131
University Huspital 669131 Shmeisani Hospital ... University Hospital ... Al-Muasher Hospital ... The Islamic, Abdali ... Al-Ahli, Abdali 667227/9 666127/37 Italian, Al-Muhajreen Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 777101/3 Army, MarkaQueen Alia Hospital 602240/50 ZAROA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital .. (09)991071

Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT**

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Allo International Airport Tel. (08)33200-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

10:00 10:15 10:30 10:36 . Dhahran (RJ)

..... Abu Dhabi, Bahrsin (RJ) New York, Montreal (RJ) Baghdad (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 12:15

Bahrain, Doha (RJ)

Jeddah (RJ)

Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ) Other Filghts (Terminal 2)

mar) 450 / 400 150 / 100 220 / 180 140 / 100 140 / 100 Marrow (small) 280 / 160 Marrow (small) 280 / 240 Ozion (dry) 180 / 120 Ozion (green) 200 / 150 - 220 / 190

del notife

University graduation ceremonies begin

students from the University of fordan. The King will deliver certificates to the 515 higher studies graduates at a special cere-

University President Mahmond Al Samra will present the university degrees to students gra-duating with bachelor degrees m arts and law Tuesday, while students of economy, administrastudents of economy, adm tive, sciences, Sharia (Islamic jurisprudence) will receive their

degrees on Wednesday.
Graduates from the medical, engineering and technology faculties will be awarded their certificates in another ceremony which will be held June 16, while stu-

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty dents graduating from the facul-King Hussein Monday attends ties of agriculture and science will the graduation of a new batch of be receiving their certificates on June 17.

> The number of university graduates this year totalled 3,912, divided among the various faculties. Graduates from the Faculty of Arts number 593, while those graduating from the Faculty of Law are 150, and 450 from the Economy and Administrative Sciences Faculty.
> The number of graduates from

the Sharia Faculty is 224 and the number of graduates from the Education Faculty is 624, while the number of those graduating from the Faculty of Medicine is 329, engineering and technology 307, the Agriculture Faculty 236, and sciences 354.

Tawjihi examinations set to begin June 12

of Education is making prepara-tions for the second session of the general secondary school certificate examination (tawjihi) which begins June 12, according to an announcement by Dr. Mohammad Sayel Obeidat, director of examinations and evaluation at the ministry.

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Bathani Carlo Rivali Rivali Datasi Datasi

He said that the second session of examinations, which would last until June 25, will also be taken by students in Tunis who follow the Jordanian educational sys-

A total of 66,302 students who were registered for the first term . examination last January are expected to sit for the second session. Sayel said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. He said that 857 halls would be

made ready for the students who sit for examinations in the literature, science, commerce agriculture, industry, nursing and hotel management streams.

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Ministry been assigned the task of supervising the examinations. Accordmg to current regulations, a combination of the results, of the two session of tawjihi will make no the final result. The Ministry of Education plans to scrap the present examination system in three

years from now. A ministry statement said last December that as of the 1993-4 scholastic year, tawjihi students will be sitting for only one examination session at the end of the school year.

The plan, the ministry said, will be in implementation of the 1987 nation educational conference's resolutions which also provided for a set of modernisation programmes to overhaul the education system in the Kingdom.

Ministry officials expect that evaluation of the students examinations will be completed before the end of July, well before

Islamists tipped to put up strong showing in Ruseifeh

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Just above 50 per cent of the registered voters in Ruseifeb had cast their votes in the municipal council elections after a second day of voting came to an end Friday. Local observers predicted that at least half of the nine seats on the council would go to organised Islamists.

The balloting process in Ruseifeh was extended by 24 hours Thursday evening because of a low voter turnout in the first municipal elections beld in this northeastern town in seven years.

Only 41 per cent of the registered voters had voted by Thursday evening, and Zarka Governor Mohammad Hussein Shobaki decided to extend the voting period in order to give those who had no chance to vote. Thursday was an official workday and most of Ruseifeh male populace work till 4 p.m. in the afternoon, Sbnbaki pointed out.

According to municipal officiais, female voters had a relatively high turnout Thursday, but by Friday evening, when the ballots boxes closed, only 4,858 ont of an estimated 11,041 female voters had cast their ballots. In contrast, the male voter turnout was said to be relatively low Thursday, but

the final showed that 6,812 out

of Arab Economic Unity

(CAEU) has decided to send a

letter to Kuwait, asking it to reconsider its decision to with-

draw from the council. At the

conclusion of its 53rd session,

held here, the council decided to

postpone the discussion on mov-

Cairo in response to request by

Cairo, pending further consulta-

tions on the issue between Jordan

The CAEU approved an inter-Arab tax coordination program-

me and adopted lists of items for

exports proposed for exchange

among Arab countries. The lists

were presented by Jurdan, the United Arab Emirates, Sudan,

Syria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya and

Egypt.
The council called on the secre-

tariat to invite specialised Arab

organisations and funds for a

joint meeting to formulate a joint

strategy to serve Arab economic

work. The council also called on

member states to settle their

financial contributions to the

council for the year 1990.

WHAT'S GOING

ON

The following listings are com-

piled from monthly bulletins

and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify

the listed time and place with

EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of paintings de-picting the Jordanian en-

Hani Khaza'leh at the Hous-

Laham at the Royal Cultu-

ing Bank Art Gellery.

ral Centre.

- 8:00 p.m.

p.m.

☆ Art exhibition by Rafiq Al

FILM

★ German film entitled

TURKISH FILM

WEEK

* Feature film entitled "Hust-

ing Time" at the Royal Cultural Centre — 8:00

Jordan Times

Tel: 667171-6

"Geboren 1949" (Born 1949) at the Goethe Institute

ent by Adei Al Shar-

the concerned institutions.

the council's headquarter to

CAEU

of 12,114 male registered voters had cast their ballots by Friday

In a municipality which has 20,000 registered Palestinian refugees a polarisation of local elections was expected by local officials who said Thursday's and Friday's elections went

smoothly.

Five official blocs ran on tickets which hailed slogans professing support for Islamic fundamentalism, "moderate" Islamic politics, pan-Arah nationalism and an array of leftist ideologies.

Fourty-one candidates runuing on the five blocs and three independents were aiming to lure voters to the polls for the past month to decide on who will fill the municipal council.

Almost each bloc is a combination of people who are affiliated with different political currents no individual bloc was expected to claim a landslide victory. First results were expected sometime after midnight

"The Islamists are expected to claim a majority as in many other municipal elections across Jordan but we don't expect them to take the council by storm," one longtime observer said.

The following are the names of the candidates and their

The "Labour Bloc:" Musa Saad, Ali Mirii, Abdul Rahim Ghadeer, Mahmnud Abdul Razzaq, Abdul Wahab Musa, Ahmad Najjar, Mohammad Jatban, Zahi Jarnaduka, Ahmad Najiz. The bloc is made up of mostly political liberals and centrists

The "National Reform Bloc:" Subri Faraiga, Ahmad Mheideen, Mahfouz Abu Hanich, Aref Al Kaddoumi, Zuhair Awida, Dr. Hikmat Freihat, and Hamed Al Kutub. This bloc is considered to represent mostly pan-Arabist and leftist trends.

The "Iman Bloe:" Dr. Majed Hatab, Anwar Dajeh, Hassan Abed Al Gbany, Mohammad Abu Liel, Salah Al Rowhne, Ahmad Azam and Ali Fahmawi. The Iman Bloc is reportedly an Islamic, group which supports Fateb. The "Islamic Labour Bloc:"

Yousef Zagloul, Fawzi Khalifieh, Shukri Said, Nafeth Al Krabbe, Asad Sabah, Mandanh Nathem, Abdallah Abuhera, Oma Azam, and Abdul Al Rarak Al Kiessie. This bloc is reportedly backed by the Muslim Brotherhood.

The "Populist Bloc:" Ahmad Daher, Mohammad Raja Istetieb. Mnbammad Antaki, Khaled Massoud, Younis Abu Libbe. Hmond Al Saket and Issa Al Krinawi. The bloc is reportedly made up of candidates aligned with pan-Arabist

The three independent candidates were Akl Shbikat. Akram Talal Azie and Issa Grenawi.

Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Thursday presents certificates to Amman Baccalaureate School (Petra photo)

ABS holds graduation ceremony

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal the United Nations Educational, of the coming century, he said, Hassan Thursday attended a ceremony for the graduation of School and distributed certificates

and awards to its 50 graduates. Dr. Ibrahim Kazem, representative of regional director of

Highness Princess Sarvath Al Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), delivered a speech at the graduation cerethe Amman Baccalanreate mony noting that school students in the Arah World will reach 66 million by end of the present century.

Arab students in the first half gathering.

will be facing conditions and circumstances totally different from those of their fathers in the pre-

The school principal and graduates also addressed the

Kuwait to the reopening of universities and community colleges for the 1990-Sayel said 9,000 teachers have _ 1 academic year. reconsider

decision King condoles Jbour, Qarat families CAIRO (Petra) - The Council

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein Thursday delegated his advisor for tribal affairs Sharif Fawwaz Zaben Abdullah to convey condolences to Al Ibour tribes over the death of Sheikh Bashir Ben Kharabsh Al-Jbour. The King also delegated the assistant of chief of protocol, Abdullah Al Sirhani, to convey his condolences to Qarat family over the death of the mother of Mohammad Rashid Qarat, the Royal Palace telecommunication

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Hot weather conditions until Sunday

AMMAN (Petra) - The country will continue to be affected by hot weather conditions until Sunday evening and temperatures will drop gradually from then, according to the Meteorology Department. The department attributed the current weather condition to a hot air mass coming from India through the Arab Peninsula. The hot mass caused a high increase in temperature which reached 38 in Amman Thursday, thus exceeding average annual temperature

TCC delegation returns from Syria

AMMAN (Petra) — Telecommunication Corporation (TCC) Director General Mohammad Shahid Ismail and an accompanying delegation returned home Thursday at the end of a several day visit to Syria where they attended a meeting of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Sub-comittee on Telecommunications. The committee adopted a number of decisions and recommendations designed to enhance bilateral cooperation in the field of telecommunications. Ismail and Syrian Communications Minister Mohammad Murad Al Kuwatti, held a meeting Thursday morning and reviewed the outcome of the sub-committee's meetings.

Sakhra mayor appointed

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has approved the appointment of Abdul Karim Mohammad Al Momani as mayor of Sakhra in

Gammo named acting awqaf minister

AMMAN (Petra) - A Royal Decree has been issued appointing Sheikh Abdul Baqi Gammo, minister of state for parliamentary affairs, as acting awqaf and Islamic affairs minister during the absence of Ali Al Faqir who is on an official mission outside the

ATF team to visit Morocco

AMMAN (Petra) — A 20-member delegation from the Arah Thought Forum (ATF) starts a visit to Morocco June 17 in response to an invitation by the Moroccan Ministry of Youth. An ATF source said that the visit comes as part of the forum's plan to promote better understanding and friendship among Arab youth.

Police foil smuggling attempts

AMMAN (J.T.) — Customs authorities last month foiled several attempts to smuggle hashish, gold and foreign made cigarettes into the Kingdom according to customs department officials. They said that customs patrol teams in May seized 20.38 kilogrammes of hashish and 65 kilogrammes of gold concealed in a private car in the course of entering Jordan. They said other teams seized 2.063 cartons of foreign cigarettes and unspecified amounts of electrical appliances and hand watches.

24 summer schools for secondary level

AMMAN (Petra) - A total of 25 summer schools will be opened for students in the secondary level within the Greater Amman region, according to an announcement by the Department of Education in Amman region. Students have been informed about the benefits of the summer classes, which are offered free of charge, and many have registered for them, according to the acting director of the department, Abdul Latif Al Sheikh. Summer classes are being organised in the government schools within Amman and only a JD 10 registration fee will be charged from each student for the entire duration of the course. The classes begin July 1 and will last for a whole month. Apart from academic courses students are also to be given sports lessons, and training in the use of computers, typing, weaving, dressmaking, arts and music.

RJ posts slight profit to request

JD 236.5 million whereas the air-line's bank deposits, including re-ceivables, amount to JD 107.5 million, leaving an overall debt of JD 129 million," Ghandour had said. Abu Ghazaleh refused to com-

ment on the discrepancy in the figures or the accounting practices used by the former management. "While the airline showed a JD 1.7 million in profits in 1987, using the new accounting regulations there would be a JD 21 million loss for the same year," he said.

Abu Ghazaleh explained that the new accounting system recognised dead loans that "could never be recovered" and wrote them off and replaced the "operational lease" method, in effect during 1987, with the "capital lease" method.

According to the financial report. which is not officially released yet, pending approval by the board of directors and the Council of Ministers, "the effect of adopting the new accounting method was an increase in assets of JD 192,314,908 and an increase in liabilities of JD 181,642,627, while the cumulative effect on the 1988 results has been a further loss of JD 3,066,986."

Although the airline's decree stipulates that the government is committed to cover any losses incurred by the corporation, the RJ official, who insisted on anonymity, said that the government is not "at all likely" to cover the losses.

Official sources said the government would not cover the 1988 losses and that it expected the airline "to manage on its own." When the Badran government took office in early December, the airline's newly appointed management sought a government guarantee for a \$100 million loan," said a government official, who insisted on anonymity. "The government then urged the airline to manage the loan itself and the airline did," he

Abu Ghazaleh stressed that RJ's creditworthiness remained sound as evidenced by the airline's ability to

the A-320s. He refused to comment on how the airline will cover the losses if the government refuses to

According to the report, operating losses in 1987 and 1988 were due primarily to a "vast overstretched network" with very low yield, especially on the longer range second half of 1988, exchange rates of the dinar almost halved compared to major foreign currencies. Since the major part of RI's revenue and expenditure (70 to 80 per cent) was in hard currencies, their JD value by 1989 almost doubled," the

In order to reverse the trend of operating deficits, especially after the government's insistence on selfment implemented an austerity plan — a "route network consolida tion strategy" — which involved cancellation of flights on certain routes and cutbacks on others as well as a 20 per cent cut in current

- The strategy, initiated in the third quarter of 1989 and maintained since then, "allowed operating expenditure to grow at a far slower rate than operating revenue resulting in a minor surplus in 1989 and a substantial operating profit for 1990," according to the report.

Abu Ghazalch said the airline

expected to post a slight profit during 1990 but would not give an anticipated figure.

tial improvement in the net surplus for 1990 is projected with capital equipment which was made possi-ble by the implementation of the strategy adopted by the airline."

Abu Ghazalch said he had called

(Continued from page 1)

provide assistance.

U.S. and Far East routes, "In the

The report said that "a substan-

off plans for a press conference to ounce the RJ situation. He said he was expected to go before the Lower House of Parliament Finance Committee to present a briefing on the situation and might hold a news conference after that.

Defendant in Zarqa trible murder case pleads mental instability By Joumana Halasa his father's house with the in-

Special to the Joran Times

AMMAN — A youth who has confessed in court to have committed a triple murder in Zarga in October last year is maintaining a plea of mental derangement at the time of the crime, according to legal

The defendant, 23-year-old K.H. who is accused of killing his father, step-mother and a three-year-old half brother, has already been examined and certified normal by the mental now seeking the court to have a panel of specialised psychiatrists to examine him further, the sources said.

According to the sources, the defence argument says that the youth has a record of "mental disturbances and uncontrollable behaviour" and it had caused his discharge from the Armed Forces.

Furthermore, the argument goes on to say that the youth, who was unemployed, was under the influence of drugs and alcohol when he entered

tention of stealing money on Oct. 10, 1989, the sources said. The defence is trying to

establish that the defendant was mentally unstable at the time of the killings and therefore cannot be held responsible for his actions," said a source close to the case. "The mental bosoital has certified him sane, but the defence is pushing for further examinations to establish that be had psychopathic tendencies," said the source speaking to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

According to court documents, including a confession from K.H., the defendant, who was accompanied by a 17-year-old friend, was caught in the act of stealing by his father. A heated argument ensued and the defendant repeatedly stabbed his father with a knife, his friend ran away in panic. The defendant's stepmother pleaded him not to kill ber but he chased her into the bedroom and stabbed her to death, according to the docu-

ments. Then the defendant also kil-

AMRA HOTEL

led his three-year-old half brother who was watching the attacks, but spared his sevenyear-old half sister whom he tied up with an electrical cord before fleeing the scene of crime, taking JD 1,700 from

the bouse. The defendant and his friend were arrested by police for drunken behaviour a few hours later. Upon the discovery of the money with him police questioned both as robbery suspects. His friend broke down and revealed the actual crime, which until then was not reported by anyone, according to the legal sources. Police proceeded to the scene of crime and discovered the

K.H. was charged with firstdegree murder and robbery. and his friend as an accomplice but tried as a minor by the court. In his confession, K.H. says he regrets his actions, the

source told the Jordan Times. The court has already heard the case in five sessions, and the next hearing is set for June 13. Legal sources expect several more sessions before the verdict is pronounced.



Shamir announces coalition (Continued from page 1)

Jewish people and an inseparable part of national security," the document said.

Shamir said he had not yet finalised cabinet posts but sources m his Likud party said a troika of hardliners — David Levy, Ariel Sharon and Yitzhak Modai would receive the key ministries of foreign affairs, housing and

Dubbed the "constraints ministers," the three forced Shamir last July to accept hardline restrictions on his initiative for Palestinian elections.

While the new government's policy guidelines reaffirmed the initiative, they also added one key constraint - ruling out Palestinian elections or self-rule in Arab Jerusalem. There was no mention of Secret- .

ary of State James Baker's proposals for Israeli-Palestinian peace talks in Cairo. Likud Minister Ehud Olmert said there was no reason for the new cabinet to reconsider its rejection of the

Here are some of the names expected to appear in Israel's new cabinet, according to Israel army

Prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir (Likud) Defence minister, Moshe Arens (Likud)

Foreign minister, David Levy (Likud) Housing minister and head of ministerial committee dealing with immigrant absorption, Ariel Sharon (Likud)

Katzav (Likud) Interior minister, Arieh Deri (Shas) Communications minister, Rafael Pinhasi (Shas)

Tourism minister, Gideon Patt (Likud) Health minister, Ehud Olmert (Likud) Education minister, Zevulum

Party) Religious affairs minister, Avner Shaki (National Religious Party) Science minister, unnamed (re-

Three other portfolios --- economic planning, police and environmental protection — are to be distributed among David Magen and Ronnie Milo, both of Likud, and a third minister who

Transportation minister. Moshe Hammer (National Religious

served for Tehiya) Agriculture minister, unnamed (reserved for Tzomet) has not yet been named.

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'Crazies' in charge!

ISRAELI Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's "right-wing crazies" government is the clearest message yet that Israel is not yet ready or interested in peace with its neighbours. This conclusion is fortified by the fact that Shamir's chosen partners in the government seek, inter alia, to flood the occupied Arab territories with Jewish emigrants and toughen measures to quash the Palestinian intifada. And with Ariel Sharon at the helm of the ministry charged with settling Jewish immigrants, there is no other way to interpret the make-up of Shamir's projected government except as a rebuff to all nations that seek to prevent the Jewish immigration issue from spreading into an unstoppable and deadly cancer in the whole area.

Having opted for a right-of-the-right government in the wake of the Baghdad Arab summit, the Israelis have in effect sent a signal to the Arab capitals that Arab decisions bear no impact on their policies. Likewise the make-up of the new Israeli coalition is a resounding rebuff to Washington which was hoping that any new government would endorse U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's plan for peace talks between Israel and the Palestinian side. It would be interesting to watch what the U.S. government intends to do about the new course in Israeli politics, if it has intentions

to do anything at all.

The least that the Arab side would expect from the U.S. under the new circumstances is recognition that its appearement policy towards Tel Aviv has been bankrupt on every count. Uppermost on the minds of the Arab side which has invested heavily in U.S. brokering peace in the Middle East conflict is whether Washington would continue to be satisfied with the expression of pious remarks about peace in the area or it would rise up to the challenge and speak and act more forcefully and effectively about at least its own peace plans. For how long is the U.S. going to tolerate the torpedoing of one U.S. peace plan after the other by its so-called friend and strategic ally at a time when it is capable of implementing such plans by a demonstration of a more genuine endorsement of its own initiative? Washington owes it to the Arab World to translate, for once, its declared aims into deeds. Is it possible that the U.S. is canable of producing only one Dwight Eisenhower in a hundred or a thousand years? We would like think not.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

AL RA'I welcomed Iran's decision to respond favourably to Iraq's call for direct peace negotiations. The paper said an Iran-Iraq summit will deal a devastating blow to the enemies of the Arab and Islamic nations. Hostile forces have over the past years gained a great deal, thanks to the continued bostility between Iraq and Iran and throughout the eight years of war, hostile forces bave benefitted from conspiring against this nation in different ways, it said. Indeed, these forces have been seeking to impede any solution to the Gulf conflict and any improvement of relations between the Arabs and Iran, the paper said. The fast-moving developments on the international scene and the formation of various economic blocs worldwide have prompted Iran and Iraq to move closer to each other not only to thwart enemy plots but also to launch close cooperation for safeguarding common interests, the paper added. It took a great deal of courage on the part of the Iranian and Iraqi leaderships to decide on this very important step after eight years of conflict, said the paper. It boped that the two countries will now find a solid ground on which to build their future fruitful relations.

A columnist in Al Ra'i said Iran seems to be in a very comfortable situation, enough to allow it to open serious negotiations with Iraq to end the Gulf conflict and reach permanent peace. Rafsanjani, the Iranian president, has mustered enough courage following the supremacy of the moderate factions in Tebran to announce at a press conference that his country will respond to Iraq's call for direct negotiations, Mahmond Al Rimawi said. Whether it was the moderate factions in Iran which prompted Rafsanjani to take this step or pressure from the world community and the United Nations or even Arab mediation, one has to admit that the positive Iranian move was mainly prompted by Iraq's position and its president's determination to reach a final settlement with Iran. Rimawi wrote. Indeed, one has also to admit that Iran stands to gain from the peace situation, which is bound to improve its relations with the Arab countries so that it can turn its attention to handling internal issues and improving national economy, he wrote. Iran's conflict with Iraq had been costly, and it sapped the nation's strength, and the decision to reconsider Tebran's position vis-a-vis Iraq was indeed a hrave move, responding to a similar brave overture on the part of Iraq, the writer noted. He said that it is time that both Iran and its neighbouring Arah and Islamic countries pooled their resources to deal with the common Zionist enemy and confront aggression on any Arab or Islamic country.

Al Dustour commented on Israel's angry reaction to Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's warning that unless Israel took serious action to prevent Soviet Jewish immigrants from settling in occupied Arab lands, the Soviet Union would reconsider its decision of allowing free emigration of Soviet Jews. Israeli Prime Minister Yithzak Shamir triggered the outcry which was echoed in the United States by the Zionist lobby which in turn unleashed a furious attack on Gorbachev and is now gearing for a new offensive to ensure that the Jewish immigrants will coolinue to flow uninterrupted into occupied Palestine, the paper said. Indeed the Zionist movement has already started a wide scale campaign in Washington aimed at forcing the U.S. administration to exercise a form of blackmail on Moscow to make it succumb to Israel's desires, the paper said. The Zionist movement hopes to enlist Washington's threat to Moscow that no trade agreement will be implemented unless Moscow relented and allowed the Jews to leave for Palestine, the paper said. The paper praised Moscow's initial position in this matter and expressed hope that Gorbachev will adhere to his statement and translate his words into deeds.

VIEW FROM AMMAN

Arab psyche came forth in Baghdad

ON WEDNESDAY afternoon May 30, 1990 I sat and watched with great interest and fascination the final session of the Arab summit meeting in Baghdad. I, like millions of other television watchers throughout the Arab World and beyond, were treated to a rare glimpse of how the Arab leaders treat each other. The atmosphere was anything but formal. The leaders who spoke, with the exception of the ruler of kuwait spoke, extemporaneously. Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. in his colourful traditional costume, looked pleased with himself, and at ease with his colleagues. His talk seemed to come from somewhere in the Arah psyche:simple, uncomplicated and direct. On several ocassions be drew langhter from the other Arab leaders; and though what be said was extremely serious he stated it in the most natural and straight-

anything it was a spirit of comradery and congeniality. Most likely it was brought about by long acquaintance not only with each other, but with the issues they were dealing with. The anecdotes told by some of the leaders, Saddam Husein, Qadhafi and some of the others, emphasised the cultural unity of the Arab World above all else. And though they displayed a variety of costumes. adding an exotic colour to the ocassion, these men understood each other. Why is it that this cultural unity that binds every Arab to every other Arab, has not succeeded in translating itself into the realm of politics? "only barrels" on "our borders" placed by the colonial powers, "separate us", deca-lared the Libyan leader. The why are we still separated? The Italians have left! If so why not remove the barrels? why not meet on a regular basis? why

not draw up a grand plan; a strategy that truly links the national to the super Arab national security? why are we not able to operate as if we truly belong to the same nation? why are there rich and poor arabs?

On the level of oral expression and verbalisation the leaders, like most of their subjects, or citizens, seem not only articulate but also deeply aware of the issues at hand, and the dangers hirking ahead. Yet, meeting after meeting have been held, and the entire Arab World seems to be continuing in not only sliding backwards, but down wards as well. Something is definitely wrong. Everyone knows that, yet no one seems to have either ability or the will to do anything about it. Is it our oral tradition? Our fascination with the word and our penchant to think that if only we say something it will lent not only in poetry but in shun the complications of the scientific method?

As I watched I became deeply aware that our leaders are after all made of the same material of their people. Cloth of the same cloth. Uncomplicated, frank, jovial and open hearted. And though the atmosphere was tense and the issues at hard momentous, the leaders, like their peoples, created moments of light heartedness. Human beings speaking to other buman beings. Folks, family men bewildered by the ruthless hatred and efficiency facing them.

May be that is the ultimate power that we possess: our candid and uncomplicated manner of addressing even the most dangerous issues of our lives. Saddam put it most simply when he stated that we can accommodate the Jews while Qadhafi remarked that if the Israelis have the "atomic" we have the "population" bomb. As simple as thatl

Jewish immigration and the imminent and strategic danger that this entails. Here, like in most other matters. The summit considered, the words were strong on the local level. Yet the summit even failed to agree on the wording of a letter to he sent to the Superpowers sum-mit, to meet one day after the conclusion of the Baghdad summit. What has been accomplised? Has anything been solved? We still have the matter of Jewish immigration as well as the cruel treatment Israel is meting to the Itifada. How can we convince Israel that it must

realise that peace is better than

war? How can we face the next

few years that promise to be

more cruel and much gloomier

the aftermath of the collapse of the Soviet political power and The conference was initially the grim reality that this creconvened to consider Soviet ates, are we better or worse of? No one is addressing any of these questions. It is difficult to

escape the conclusion that we seem to have learned nothing from the recent past. We continue to live our daily lives jumping from one crisis to another solving none and further adding to the confusion and Had the times been more

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

than the years that passed?

America move Israei or is it the

other way around? And now, in

Who moves who? Does

relaxed and the nation not so much in danger, we could afford to live a day at a time. Our continued lack of a vision of the future, and plan for it, is one of the most important elements in the strength of our enemies. Enemies that want us to remain disumted, distracted and fragmented.

Time is against Gorbachev

By Carol Giacomo

Reuter WASHINGTON - Mikbail ican visit provided.

Gorbachev pleaded for time during the Washington summit - to tackled tasks like this in the hisreform the Soviet economy, to devise a new system to save his country's crumbling union.

forward way.

for the beleaguered Soviet leader despite the international -- if not the domestic - boost his Amer-

"I don't think we bave ever

tory of our country. I don't know whether anybody else has been able to resolve so many tasks But U.S. experts say time is within such a short period of something that is fast running out time," Gorbachev told a press conference with U.S. President George Bush at the end of their four-day summit.

Burma's 'people power' triumphs but under military threat

By Elaine Kurtenbach The Associated Press

cowed by military control.

The opposition scored a huge victory over conservative, promilitary forces in a May 27 vote. Tallies show the parliament will be overwhelmingly dominated by the regime's barshest critics, the National League for Democracy.

yield after newly elected legislaa civilian government. But many express concern over whether the military will be able to wean itself from power.

In 1988 Burmese took to the streets to press for democracy, briefly triumphed, then were brutally crushed by army gunfire. The 10 p.m. to 4 a.m. curfew is nightly reminder today that the military still bolds power.

And already the junta, led by General Saw Maung, has said the army won't tolerate "threats to national unity." a vague phrase that in the past has been used to justify crushing dissent. The tense political scene is

complicated by economic malaise and ethnic insurgencies, which could be interpreted as threatenmg national unity.

And within the league, re-latively inexperienced young radicals are vying for control with a more moderate senior faction. Another flash point could prove to be Aung San Suu Kyi, the dynamic opposition leader.

Just as in the Philippine's the 'people power" revolution united behind Corazon Aquino, much of the league's popularity comes from Suu Kyi, who led Burmese in the 1988 uprising.

The 44-year-old former housewife and academic, however, was harred from participating in the vote and remains under house arrest, accused of subversion. Officials allege she has links to insurgent groups and have indi-cated she won't be freed any time

The military harred other opposition leaders from participating in the vote and imprisoned hundreds of league members, the

opposition has said. The league and its supporters dread a replay of 1988, when the army killed several thousand, mostly unarmed civilians who rose up against authoritarian

The year began with smaller protests led by students who wanted an end to the one-party rule of Gen. Ne Win. He seized power in 1962 and turned the

RANGOON - Burma took a formerly prosperous nation into tentative step towards democracy one of the world's poorest.

in the impoverished nation's first The protests culminated in free elections in 30 years, but massive, nationwide demonstradespite an overwhelming oppositions by civil servants, professionalists, Buddhist monks and some military personnel.

The protestors were already celebrating what they said was the triumph of peaceful revolu-But as was to happen the fol-

lowing year in China, the shortlived triumph turned to bloodshed when the military decided The military has promised to enough was enough. Several thousand people were gunned tors enact a constitution and form down by troops in what was by most evidence a far bloodier suppression of democracy than in Beijing.

Saw Maung then declared martial law and arrested thousands of portesters. But he also called for general elections and allowed political parties to form, albeit within strict controls.

This time around, Burmese confined their protests to the

Their overwhelming support for the New Democracy League left no doubt about their thirst for hoth political and economic

"I'm so bappy to see those old cronies who devastated the economy leave the scene," said a retired civil servant.

"We have suffered a lot under the military." said a younger man. "I'm happy that now we will have good leaders."

If the military allows it, the leaders will come from the league, composed of Suu Kyi's more radical followers hungry for revenge, as well as moderate, older leaders favouring a cautious approach in dealing with the jun-

"Our first priority is to huild a strong government so that people will be comfortable," said one league official. "We want to sow the seeds for democracy so that our country will never again be ruled by arms."

This is not the first effort at democracy in modern Burmese history. After independence from Britain in 1962, a parliamentary

democracy was established.

But factionalism, rebellions by ethnic groups, and other problems plagued the fledgling experiment. The army stepped in on several occasions and finally seized power in the 1962 conp led hy Ne Win.

Ne Win retired in 1988, and some say bis withdrawal from the political arena contributed to the election triumph of the league for democracy. Others believe he is still pulling strings behind the

He implored for understand-

For one thing, be said his government was working on reforming its federation to expand the rights of increasingly restive republics who are demanding more antonomy if not, like Litbuania, outright independ-

"A full federation is something that we are in vital need of (and) in the next few days there's to be a federation council meeting convened to consider specific steps, dates and ways of resolving this particular problem in specific, concrete terms," he said.

This process may result in different levels of federative ties" among the Soviet Union's 15 republics, he predicted. But if any republic insists on

outright secession, it must follow the constitutional process and this is likely to take six or seven years. Gorbachev said. He specifically mentioned

Lithuania, against whom Moscow imposed economic sanctions as penalty for declaring independ-Four months ago, when inde-

pendence movements were less advanced, a senior U.S. official told Reuters be believed Gorbachev could yet devise a formula to keep the Soviet Union together - except may be for the

The Baltics, claimed by Moscow in a 1940 Hitler-Stalin pact, are seen by many in the West as likely to eventually succeed in breaking away regardless of what Gorbachev does.

As for creating a new system that could appease other republics and prevent them from also seceding, "that was easier to accomplish several months ago,"

said Soviet expert Dimitri Simes of Carnegie Endowment for In-

ternational Peace.

"A confederation (formula) would have to be looser today and with every day, it is becoming more difficult to devise," he told Reuters.

With Gorbachev's chief political rival, Boris Yeltsin, now president of the Russian republic, even that central core of the Soviet Union is beginning to demand greater sovereignty.

Yeltsin recently threatened to sign a trade pact with Lithuania, and Gorbachev Sunday sharply criticised him as likely to complicate efforts to restructure Soviet society. Gorbachev "seems to have a

ing more than he wants to give

blind spot" on independence movements "and is now faced with the dilemma of people want-

them," Madeleine Albright, president of the Centre for National Policy, told Reuters.

Washington should want a

peaceful solution to the ethnic er prices. But he insisted nothing and political unrest. A breakup in would stop the reforms. the Soviet Union could bring 'massive instability" to a key region, she said. The fear that chaos could be

unleashed may be behind Bush's handling of Lithuania with Gorbachev. Bush reiterated U.S. non-recognition of Moscow's incorporation of the Baltics but was restrained in his disagreement.

On the economy, American critics, including congressmen who met Gorbachev, urged swifter moves towards a market sys-

The Soviet leader repeatedly resisted this, saying his country, in the midst of dramatic change,

market structure from scratch. More compellingly, he aruged people 'are scared" by the changes wrought, including high-

Bush has made a strong point of wanting Gorbachev to succeed and the summit seemed designed to give him a boost.

But analysts like Simes say Washington is "making an inordinate investment" in Gorbachev while dismissing new leaders like Yeltsin.

He and many others predict Gorbachev - sooner rather than later - will have to accept a coalition government in which power with Yeltsin and others must be shared.

Under such a scenario, Bush may find his welcome in Moscow at the next superpower summit had to move slowly to create a somewhat less cordial, they say.

Mutt'n'Jeff



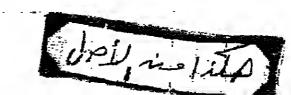
Andy Capp



Peanuts









Drugs — a cry from within

By Saeda Kilani Special to the Jordan Times

JORDAN never really had a problem of drug abuse, according to officials who agree that the Kingdom had been and continues to be a transit point for drugs despite intensifiedefforts by security forces. They point to recent busts of several hige drug consignments as an indication of the increased vigil oy the Anti-Narcotics Bureau. However, there has been a gradual rise in the number of drug users in the Kingdom and experts say that while the situation is "very much" under cootrol, close supervision is essential to prevent escalation of-

drug use by Jordanians. Experts in the field of drug abuse in Jordan confirm that the increase in the oumber of Jordanians involved in drug. trafficking, the entry of new and different kinds of drugs to Jordan as well as the increase in the number of addicts are only the symptoms of the secret crawling of an infectious disease, threatening the poor and the rich alike, the learned and the illiterate, the married and the single.

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ANT ANT PARE

"If there is something to be done, it is our children that we must help from the enormous error that we have committed; to keep them away from the bad company that destroyed our lives and our future." says Z.M.R., a 35-year-old prisoner in Swaqa Prisoo who has been sentenced to five years for drug

trafficking. 'T address my plea to all the authorities, to aoyone concerned about his children and his family, to those who are on the edge of getting involved in the deteriorating business of drug trafficking or drug addiction... I say that because I have suffered, and it was a loog and hard path to get over, and because my wife and my children, the most beloved to me,

are the ones who have been the victims of my irrational behaviour. Z.M.R. was tempted by a

friend of his in Jordan to get some hashish for himself; a portion of three kilos of which 500 grammes were for himself. Before be was imprisoned, he was a sales manager in Saudi Arabia and a graduate from a marketing institute in West Germany. Yet now, he seems to prefer continued imprisonment to being set free.

"I do not want to get out. Where will 1 go? And how can 1 find my wife and my daughter again? I haven't seen them in foor years, and what if they left the country and I am stuck here; yoo know that I am obliged to stay in the country without a passport," he said, trying to suppress his tears.

Along with his other colleagues who were imprisoned for related drug crimes in Swaga and are estimated at 255 out of 1200 prisoners, many share the view that there are many more traffickers and addicts outside the prison who are not aware of the dangers of such a business and who may fall into the trap one day and suffer from the consequences.

"We cannot deny that the Jordanian security measures are very effective; says Sabri Rbeihat, a Major in the Public Security Department (PSD) and a criminologist. "But yet we don't really know the exact size and all the dimensions of the drug problem, and we are not equipped to deal with this kind of problem."

Research conducted hy the National Committee for Anti Narcotics, which is comprised of the Ministries of Health and Education, PSD as well as many other concerned poblic and private institutions, reveal that only ten per cent of the actual amount of smuggled drugs is seized.

According to official figures,

there are now 389 prisoners coovicted of drug related charges in all Jordanian prisons. The oumber of people involved and consequently arrested for drug related crimes has risen from 97 in 1980, of whom 57 are Jordanians, to 345 in the year 1989, including 152 Jordanians, according to PSD statistics. Also, the oumber of drug-related court cases soared from 33 cases in 1980 to 115 in

"I address my plea to all authorities, to anyone concerned about his children and his family, to those who are on the edge of getting involved in the deteriorating business of drug trafficking of drug addiction...I say that because I have suffered, and it was a long and hard path to get over it, and because

my wife and my children, the most beloved to me,

are the ones who have been the victims of my

irrational behaviour." A prisoner convicted of drug trafficking.

"The introduction of drugs into Jordan is mainly due to the fact the Jordan is an open country, and to the high oumber of students studying abroad who come into cootact with different types of drugs," explains Briga-dier General Ghaleb Al Zonbi, director fo the Anti Narcotics

A 26-year-old addict says that be took the drug for the first time when he was 18 years old while he was at college in the United Sates. "I met Jordanian and American friends who tempted me to try marijuana. Later on I became addicted to other types of drugs such as heroin, hashish and tranquilizers. It is not until I had many problems that I decided to try to give up the whole affair and I came back to Jordan."

According to Walced Sarbao, a psychiatrist and Director of the Jordanian Soci-

Other addicts of different types of drugs agree that their addiction started with smoking hashish with friends. The statistics of the national committee indicate that 69 per cent of the addicts in Jordan used the drugs for the first time with friends in the same age group. The report also points out that the addict

ety for Psychological Rehabi-litatioo, "most patients who

took hard drugs started taking

them abroad, and they shifted

to tranquilizers or treatment

"At prescot, this problem is

getting more and more danger-

ous and the use of heroin is

spreading extensively in the

oeighbouring Arab countries,"

Dr. Sarhan said. He added that

this phenomenon "constitutes a

wheo they come back."

take drugs.
The report specified the reasons for their trial of drugs

always tried to tempt others to

as follows: Fourteen per cent tried them out of curiosity, six per cent to feel happy, five per cent to increase their sexual pleasure, four per cent take it to get rid of feelings of depression and sadoess, three per cent to alleviate their feelings of anxiety and worry, one per cent to get rid of boredom, and 36 per cent for

other reasons. Yet, according to Dr. Saad

Al Mughrabi, in his book entitled "Hashish Addiction Phenomenon," various studies affirm that drugs usually have the opposite effect to what was intended by users geocrally and that the basic effect of drugs is a depressant one, and sometimes bas the effect of reduction or

elimination of sexual desire. While hashish was the most used drugs in Jordan, the committee pointed out that barbiturates like Valium are extensively abused inspite of a policy that bans their use without a prescription. However, there are no statistics on their use inspite of the serious implications of its spread in the country.

Although young people are the most susceptible to drugs, the statistics of the oational committee point out that 70 per cent of the addicts are married, prohably lodication familial problems and worries faced after marriage. Also, while 32 per cent of the addicts are between the age of 21 and 30; statistics show that 42 per cent of drug and 40.

Interestingly, among top of the users of drugs in Jordan are bus, truck and taxi drivers; they constitute 27 per cent of drug addicts, according to the oational committee. Private businessmen constitute 26 per cent of users.

Most of the drugs addicts come from Amman or from the refugee camps; 406 addicts in the capital of 200 from Zarqa and the oeighbouring camps; 350 from Irbid and the neighbouriog camps while 50 are from Salt and 58 from Agaba, five from Karak and ten from Madaba, statistics show.

Yet, despite all the implications that the Kingdom is ahead of a serious problem of drug abuse "Jordan is still considered as a transit point between countries of production in the north and countries of consumption," Dr. Rbeihat said.

No sex, we play football

By William c. Hidlay Associated Press Writer

ROME -- To win the World cup, some soccer coaches will go to any lengths - even banning their players from making love in the

land of amore. This year's World Cup, a monthlong tournament involving 24 teams, is being played in Italy, the home of Romeo and Juliet, a country known for romantic songs, a place that to many people is synonymous with love.

So, for some Italians and soccer players, it seems ironic even scandalous - that Italian soccer coach Azeglio vicini has asked his players to swear off sex during the world Cup. But to others, Vicini's prohibi-

tion didn't seem unusual because, after all, soccer-crazy Italy is trying to win an unprecedented fourth World Cup, arguably the most prestigious prize in all of international sports.

An informal Associated Press survey found that most of the teams competing in the world cup haven't announced a specific policy on sexual relations. Several coaches have said that what the players do in their free time is their own business.

The wives and girlfriends are here, but the physical side of it is not something that we've discussed," said an aide to England Manager Bobby Robson,

At least two other teams Spain and Urnguay - have prohibited the players' wives or girlfriends from being with them during the World Cup.

A fourth team, Argentina, has asked its players to refrain from having sexual relations for at least four days before each game. "Of course, some players who are with their wives may evade this is not a problem. You can over-

them," says coach Carlos Bilar-

In announcing his ban on sex in early May, the Italian Coach, Vicini, said, "chastity of players prior and during a major competition has been a long-dehated,

but unsolved problem."
During the world Cup, however. Vicini said the players would be too busy training, concentrating on strategy and studying their opponents to spend time with their wives or girlfriends.
Since Vicini's announcement,

the issue of sex in soccer whether or not to have "relations" before and during the World Cup — has become almost as hotly debated as on-the-field

The Brazilian team reacted with horror to Vicini's proposal, an Italian men's magazine wrote an in-depth story about it and Italian sportswriters regularly ask

about it during news conferences. The sex ban also surprised Italian fans and some said it could hurt the team's performance.

"If you make love, I think it's good because it relieves stress and makes you feel better," said Piero Incono, 54, a bus driver in Rome who is married and has a daughter. "People who don't make love don't feel good. It's a psychological thing.'

The Uruguayan players already have been training for 45 days, without seeing their wives or girlfriends, and the tournament lasts until July 8 - if the team makes it to the finals.

The World Cup is only played every four years. We can have sex the rest of our lives," Uruguayan Forward Sergio Martinez said. "When you like football as

much as I do, abstaining from sex

Ruben Sosa, Urugnay's top offensive weapon. "But, by the way, what is sex?"

After Vicini announced his ban, the Italian men's magazine, Gente Mese, interviewed players and their wives. Most said they didn't mind the ban, but team Captain Giuseppe Bergomi confided that he wasn't certain it

would improve the team's play. "You're asking me for a confession? After a night of love, I feel much stronger on the field," Bergomi told the monthly maga-

Professor Giovanni Caletti, identified by the magazine as an expert on sexuality, also told Geote Mese that the ban would disrupt the players' normal

"When I think of the players at their training camp without their wives," he said, "the idea of

beasts in cages comes to mind." U.S. soccer Coach Bob Gansler, whose team doesn't have a policy ou sex, quickly found out how much interest there is in the issue when he met with Italian sportswriters in Tirrema.

They didn't care about Gansler's strategies for winning, they wanted to know what he thought about sex.

"Sex is important for Americans, too. That't why there are 250 million of us," Gansler said. "There have been many studies in this field and as far as 1 know everything I've seen has been

One reporter wasn't satisfied. "But at the level of theory, spiritually, do you feel closer to those who think sex is good or are you closer to the other point of

"Spiritually," Gansler said, "I

Painter's wife pays price for French-Chinese strain

By Claire Rosemberg

PARIS - Strained relations between China and France -- which has extended a warm welcome to dissident Chinese exiles in the past year. - have caused nothing but heartache to one French-

She is the wife of a Chinese painter who diplomats say could face up to 15 years in jail.
"It's all because of our i

riage, because he has a French wife," Agnes Gaudn, a journalist and writer, said in interview.

Seven days after their marriage, she said, her husband Wang Du was arrested at Canton University while applying for a passport.

She said he was eventually charged with counter-revolutionary incitement and propaganda, one of the heaviest charges opponents of the government can face. If found guilty, he could be sentenced to up to 15 years in jail or hard labour.

According to diplomatic sources, it was because of this that a high-level visit to Beijing aimed at improving the strained ties between China and France was cancelled in April.

Relations between the two countries have plummeted since June last year, when some of China's most wanted dissidents streamed to France and were given safe-haven.

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Lipkowski was to have gone to China in April with the specific mission of finding ways of putting relations on a oormal footing again, but he called off the trip.

Gaudu, a Chinese-speaker now

aged 3I, met Wang Xuezhi better known under his artist's name, Wang Du - in Canton in the autumn of 1988 while collecting material for a book on life in China which was published in last year.

"It was very much a case of love at first sight," she said. Then 32, Wang Du was the soo of a miner and his illiterate wife from Central China.

Sent to work in the countryside at the age of I6 under the cultural revolution, the self-taught artist and sculptor then worked for eight years in a stone quarry before passing exams that allowed him to enrol and graduate from a Canton art school.

Gaudu said that like much of China's youth, Wang Du had joined the protesters last year when students and workers took to the streets in the pro-democracy protests which shook China until the bloody military crackdown last June.

But at no time was he a dissident leader, she added.
In the summer of 1989, he filled ont the obligatory report the Chinese had to write on their

activities during the "Peking

spring" hut thought that was

His work unit, Canton's

Polytechnic University, granted him permission to marry Gaudu and supplied ...e necessary papers.

But oo Sept. 27, he was arrested, she said.

Gaudo said that after weeks spent harassing officers and staff io Canton police stations to find oot why he was being held and was onder investigation, suspected of "taking part in the turmoil."

The charges brought against him, however, were far more serious.

"It was the stiffest possible charge they could have laid," Gaodn said. "Prominent dissidents in comparison have faced lesser charges or have even been released. Wang Du is being considered as a special case."

Gaudn had notified the French

authorities immediately of his detention. After seveo mooths they announced she had been granted the right to a visit.

Wang Du was depressed and in poor health, she said, his face blotched and bloated from kidney trouble for which he had been given no medical treatment.

It was during that visit, a 20minute encounter on April 23 under tight police surveillance. that Gaudu was informed Wang Du had been officially charged.

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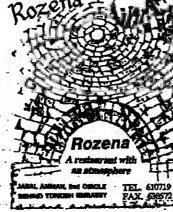


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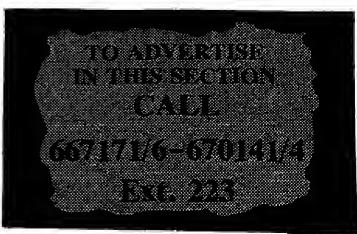
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E. Europe to dominate central bankers meeting

ZURICH (R) - Economic and political upheaval in Eastern Europe and the possible risks for the West are likely to dominate discussion when central bankers from around the world gather in Switzerland this weekend.

But bankers and economists say perticipants at Mondav's annual meeting of the Bank of International Settlements (BIS) in Basle will also review the world's inflation and interest

"Generally the view is that there has to be continuing efforts to curb global inflation," said Robert Hormats, vice-chairman of U.S. investment bank Goldman Sachs and Company and a former U.S. State Department official.

Although it is not a policymaking forum, the meeting presents a useful opportunity to review issues in the light of last week's Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) ministerial meeting in Paris and ahead of the July 9 to 11 summit of Group of Seven (G-7) leading industrial nations in Houston, Texas.

It also takes place three weeks before East and West Germany merge their economies in a step could be inflationary.

"German monetary union will be top of the agenda at Basic," said one senior European central bank economist.

The head of West Germany's Bundesbank, Kal Otto Poehl, has said the German linkup will not entail higher inflation.

But fears that the conversion of near-worthless East German savings into West German marks will unleash an inflationary consumer spending spree have helped depress the mark this year.

Another major concern will probably be the Soviet Union. Its economy is in trouble and it has arrears of more than \$2 billion on payments to Western suppliers. The Soviet Union does not

belong to the BIS, but the state bank Gosbank is invited to the annual meeting each year, and economists say its representative this time is bound to be questioned closely by Western bank-

The fear is that if the Soviet economy plunges into chaos, this would threaten reform throughnnt Eastern Europe, disrupt world trade as payments delays mount, and cause turmoil in foreign exchanges, economists be-

"According to our informa-tion, the (Soviet) economy is really falling apart," said Peter Buomberger, chief economists at Union Bank of Switzerland.

"This could have a dramatic im-

pact on the world economy." Western central bankers will take the opportunity to quiz their counterparts from Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia, all BIS members, about developments in their countries, econom-

Most talks at the BIS, the central bank to central banks; takes place informally at cocktail parties and dinners on Sunday and Monday. The annual meeting itself Monday will be a 45-minnte affair to approve the BIS accounts and hear a speech by its President Wim Duisenberg, gov-

ists say.

ernor of the Dutch central bank. The BIS will publish its annual report, which is expected to say the fight against inflation is not over and stress the need for central banks to keep close control of

monetary growth. Economists say interest rate prospects in the leading industrial nations will also be a major talk-

Oman market booms but shares still scarce

DUBAI (R) - Oman's securities market exceeded all turnover targets in its first year but still has a long way to go to attract shareholders willing to sell their stocks, financial analysts say.

Shares valued at 16.27 million Omani riyals (\$42.3 million) have been traded since the exchange opened May 20 last year until the end of May 1990, said Hashem Ali Sabbagh, an adviser who set up the Muscat securities market.

The turnover target for the first year was set at six million riyals (\$15.6 million).

"This can be described as a boom and interest in the market is growing day by day," be told Reuters in a telephone interview from Muscat. But bankers and financial

activity was thin because of the reluctance of most controlling owners in major companies to putting their shares up for sale. The exchange was set up to

analysts in Oman said market

attract local savings into the economy and lure back funds invested abroad. Bankers say there is a growing demand even from small

investors to buy stocks but that

supply is limited.

fitable that, apart from fears of losing control of their firms, current share-owners prefer to keep their holding rather than trade them.

Sabbagh said the price earnings ratio of some firms. market price of stock as a multiple of per share earnings are as high as six to one.

"The (big) shareowners have some price ideas in their minds and they want to realise these," a leading stock broker

Seventy-four Omani companies are listed at the exchange with a total capitalisation of around 600 million riyals (\$1.56 billion), said Sabbagh. He said the exchange would

not start an index before trading in major stocks became regular each day. When we have 15 com-

panies traded regularly every day we can issue an index, said Sabbagh. "Now we have three or four."

However one of the six brokerage houses allowed to deal on the floor of the exchange has been testing an index and plans to announce it. on a regular basis soon, finan-

The most actively traded stocks are in banks, insurance companies and some agro-

industries, hrnkers said. Although the number of small transactions is growing, the market sometimes witnesses on single big stock movement involving several hundred thousand shares, one

broker said. But shares of some companies listed at the exchange have never been traded, one analysts pointed out.

"This is not a healthy situation, the aim of the market is to have shares of all companies purchased and sold by a large number of people," be added.
But brokers and exchange

officials are confident about the future as daily trading volume is said to be growing. To stimulate trading interest, the market has been holding evening sessions twice a week since last October.

Sabbagh said daily trading involved sbares valued at 15,000 to 20,000 Omani riyals (\$39,000 to \$52,000) last year when the exchange opend. It now sometimes saw sbares change hands in one day of over 100,000 riyals (\$260,000).

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY JUNE 9, 1990 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: If you need to take a chance today do it in the early morning for you will find that others are too wrappedup in their own affairs to really get a fix on exactly what you are up to.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Be understanding of your attachment and some viewpoint they express with which you have little sympathy. In the evening join compan-ions at amusements.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Make a point to let your family know you are interested in their standpoint and in what they say, think while tonight invite guests into your home.

GEMONE: (May 21 to June 21) Consider well what you say or do today since you might alienate a staunch supporter and in the evening call upon good friends who understand you MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

July 21) Your usual financial acumen is not up to par today so make no decisions where money or property are concerned; discuss money with expert tonight. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You

are under strong pressure from within to make some sweeping changes early in the day but avoid doing so; don't make decisions till

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Do those quiet activities de-

spite fact you want to be more in the public eye during the day but then tonight have a happy time with your mate.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October

22) You need to proceed cautious-ly in going after some goal that requires output of much time and effort but tonight the way to do so clear up very much.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Keep plugging away at outside vocational interests without making any stormy waves and then in evening you can go put on town for a fine time.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You would be sensible to investigate all phases of a different course than you have been pursuing today, while tonight a clear picture emerges.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Study carefully what-ever promises you have made so you can carry them out just as agreed and in evening you have a fine plan to do so.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) A worldly matter comes to ight you are uncure just how to handle so take under advisement today and tonight the situation clears up for you.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You want to get your surroundings m better shape but time or energy is lacking during daytime but tonight you are able to do so with

COCOM eases restrictions on high technology exports

PARIS (AP) - Officials from 17 Western nations agreed Thursday to lift export restrictions on a multitude of high technology products and opened the way for preferential treatment for East European nations previously denied access to Western technolo-

The Coordination Committee for Multilateral Export Controls — known as COCM — agreed to delete 30 of 116 items on its restricted list effective July 1, U.S. officials said, making them available to all pations, including the Soviet Union.

It will seek to eliminate eight more items by mid-Angust and reduce restricted items to a "core list" of highly strategic items by the end of the year. Delegates at the two-day meet-

pean countries which adopt 'appropriate safeguards' could become ebgible for preferential treatment. "We believe these countries are future candidates for deletion

from the COCOM list of pros-cribed destinations," a U.S.

ing also agreed that East Euro-

statement said. Allan Wendt, senior State Department representative for administration, a member of the

markets

Istanbul exchange merges

ISTANBUL (R) - Primary and secondary mar-

kets of the booming Istanbul stock exchange will

be merged and trading hours will be extended by

30 minutes beginning on Monday, exchange offi-cials said Friday. Officials said the executive board

decided to merge the markets mainly because of a

significant rise in trading volume in second market

shares. The primary market handled trading in 50

high-volume stocks and the secondary market

dealt with 37 issues. The market index, which had

been based only on the primary shares, will now

include trading in all 87 stocks. Trading hours will

be extended by one half hour, from 10 e.m. to

12:30 p.m. (0700 to 0930 GMT). The secondary

market was initially set up to handle trading in

low-volume and newly floated issues. Promotion

to the primary market was based on trading

volume, with the approval of exchange administra-

tors. Shares worth 82.7 billion lira changed hands

on the secondary market in May, compared to 420

million lira in the same month in 1989. Volume on

the primary maket rose to 442.1 billion lira last

month compared to 36.3 hillion in May 1989.

SANA (R) — Yemen's Fisheries Minister Salem Mohammad Jabran left Friday for the United

States, where he would sign an agreement for a

\$12 million loan from the International Develop-

ment Association (IDA), Sanaa Radio said. It said

the loan from the IDA, which assists poorer

developing countries, would help finance a project

to provide better services for fishermen and

improve marketing of fish in the newly created

Yemeni republic. It qunted Jabran as saying the rest of the project's expenses, equivalent to \$38 million, would be covered by the Yemeni govern-

ment, the Arab Monetary Fund and the Interna-

Third World food production up

WASHINGTON (AP) — Third World countries

have increased food production remarkably since

1965, except for Africa where the population has

increased faster, according to a report issued Thursday. The report entitled "World Resources"

1990-91 was published by the World Resources

Institute, a private group, with the U.N. Development Programme and U.N. Environment Prog-

tional Fund for Agricultural Development.

Yemen to get fisheries loan

strategic technology pobcy, said that Poland, Hnngary and Czechoslovakia would likely be the first to benefit from a prefer-

red status with the group. East Germany, pending full political unification with West Germany, will benefit from a greatly reduced list" of export controls and improved licensing protections, officials said,

West Germany's economics ministry said the COCOM decisions amounted to freeing "all essential technologies for East

"We fully recognise it's a changing world, and the changes are occurring rapidly..," said Wendt, who headed the U.S. delegation. "I think we've turned COCOM on its head."

The moves effectively modernise COCOM, which sets and oversees export restrictions on Western technology with possible military application. Then also give a boost to the effort by East European nations to modernise

The decisions " basically allow Eastern Europe to engage in modernisation across the board," said Dennis Kloske, under-secretary of commerce for export

ECONOMIC NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S. delegation. Machine tools, telecommunications and computer equipment — which account for the bulk of COCOM cases - are the "bricks and mortars" of modern econo-

mic society, Kloske said. The changes "will be a boon to export companies within COCOM," be added.

Members of the U.S. delegation estimated that in reducing COCOM's list of controlled items about \$45 billion of U.S. exports alone were eliminated from the licensing process.

Among the safeguards required for nations like Poland. Hungary or Czechoslovakia are guarantees the technology will be limited to civilian use and that there will be no intelligence coopcration with the Soviet Union aimed at diverting the technology in question, Wendt said.

U.S. President George Bush called May 2 for modernisation of COCOM following the dramatic

Eastern Europe. All COCOM members - the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) alliance, minus Iceland, plus Australia and Japan - were pressing for decontrols.

the International Food Policy Research Institute, which is financed by governments, international

organisations and foundations. It said food production trends were maintained in 16 countries,

including Argentina, India, Mexico, Thailand and

Turkey. In 13 countries, mostly in Western Asia

and southern Africa, there was a continuation of a

decline recorded between 1961 and 1980. It

considered China separately, and said growth of

food output there continued to speed ahead.

Eastern and Southeastern Asia were the areas

DETROIT (R) - Chrysler Corporation Chair-

man Lee lacocca said Thursday he will remain in

his post as head of the third largest American car

company after his current contract expires in December 1991. The company last week lost its

second in command and beir apparent to Iacocca when Vice Chairman Gerald Greenwald left to

head an employee group bidding for UAL Cor-

poration, the parent of United Airlines. "When 1

came to Chrysler, 1 enlisted for the duration,"

Iacocca said in a statement. "Right now there's a

battle raging and I'm not going to leave my troops in the field." Iacocca, now 65, engineered Chrys-

ler's return from near bankruptcy in the early

1980s and has been the top executive at the

company ever since. Greenwald, 54, was also a

key player in Chrysler's successful bailout, and was

deeply involved in arrangements for the govern-

ment loan package that kept it in business. But he

also laboured in Iacocca's shadow and some

ISTANBUL (R) - Turkey lost twice as many

work days through strikes in the first four months

of this year as in the same period last year, labour ministry figures showed. The number of work days

lost to the end of April in 1990 totalled 694,097

with the number of workers joining strikes going

up to 31,281 from 16,670. Inflation has changed

per cent after 63.5 per cent to end-April and compared

to 62.8 per cent a year ago. Workers also staged

unorthodox protests such as walking barefoot to

work, paying mass visits to doctors for check-ups,

refusing to do overtime and refusing to eat factory

lunches. Major strikes included those by private

and public sector cement workers. Some 10,000

private cement workers ended a one-month strike

in April, accepting a pay rise of 100 per cent for

this year and 60 per cent for the next year.

little in the 12 months to end-May, reaching 63.6

analysts said he left because he could no longer

wait to move into in the spotlight.

Turkey strike days increase

lacocca says he will stay on

showing the most improvement.

Turkish business support for the government fading

By Servet Yildirim

Reuter ANKARA - Turkey's business leaders are beginning to lose confidence in the economic policies of the right-wing Motherland Party, which they helped to power in 1983.

"We don't have time to await (the renewal of) confidence in the government's economic policies. We have to channel present resources to new investments, otherwise it may be too late," Cem Boyner, head of the Association of Turkish Industrialists and Businessmen (TUSIAD), told

members in late May. When it came to office seven years ago the Motherland government embarked on a new economic model to replace what was an inward-looking economy. It was led then by Turgut Ozal, who last November became president and was . succeeded as head of government by Yildirim Akbulut.

Its free-market policies bave helped to improve Turkey's creditworthiness, which was hurt by foreign debt reschedulings of the 1970's, and to boost exports and eliminate exchange controls.

Key measures included positive pobcies on interest and exchange rates, easier import controls and stimulation of exports and foreign investments. But at the same time year-onyear inflation almost doubled to 36.5 per cent.

Declining support for the Motherland, as low as 10 per cent according to some newspaper polls, has fuelled harsh criticism from opposition parties and business leaders disturbed at its failure to stem inflation and stimulate indust-

rial growth. "We can't see a stable economic atmosphere for the future. The government programmes are lacking coordination," Memduh Maciogln, chairman of the Istanbul Chamber of Industry, said.

The Motherland Party won a second five-year term in a general election in 1987 with 290 of parliament's 450 seats.

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AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES Thursday, June 7, 1990 Central Bank official rates French franc Japanese yeu (for 100) Dutch guilder 1136.3 398.8 Italian lira (for 100) Belgian franc (for 10)

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling One U.S. dollar 1.6870/80 1.1755/65 1.6935/40 1.9040/50 1.4440/50 34.79/84 5.7070/7100 1244/1245

153,20/30 6.5005/55

6.1165/1215 6.4510/60

One ounce of gold 353.65/354.15

Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

By Reuters

buying following Thursday's expiry of the June index futures. The Nikkei average lost 199.21 to close at 32,993.29.

SYDNEY -The market ended weaker but off its lows after arbitrageurs took advantage of discounted leading stocks in the afternoon. The All Ordinaries Index fell 5.1 points to 1504.1. HONG KONG — Renewed buying by overseas institutions boosted the Hang Seng Index 29.03 to 3,174.33.

SINGAPORE - Prices rose over a broad front on renewed buying interest and some short-covering. The Straits Times Industrials gained 14.97 points to close at 1,568.07.

FRANKFURT — The Dax index closed at 1,822.23, down 15.2

points. "There's no real activity at all," a trader commented. "Any transactions we do see are at mini-volume." ZURICH - The All-Share SPI index added 0.9 point to 1,181.3,

getting some help from a lower-than-expected Zurich inflation figure for May.

LONDON - Shares lost ground in quiet trade. The FTSE index closed at 2,366.6, down 11.8 points.

NEW YORK - The market is consolidating, but analysts say an up-trend could resume when selling lets up. At 1633 GMT the Dow Jones industrials were 10.44 lower at 2,886.89.

German monetary union does not portend inflation

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts (R) - West German Chancellor Helmust Kohl said Thursday he did not fear the imminent one-onone exchange of East for West German marks would portend inflation in his country.

Asked at a news conference after delivering the keynote Harvard University graduation address how many East German marks Bonn could afford to buy before inflation would set in, Kohl said that decision was the exclusive domain of West Germany's central hank.

"I have complete confidence in the Bundesbank," the West German leader said. "I've not fought against inflation for eight years to out in inflationary policies now." The exchange is set to begin on July 1.

German unity, Kohl said, would add to the impetus for European integration and he advised U.S. businessmen to begin now to plan for the European "1990 will be the decade of

repeating a prediction he made to American businessmen Tuesday in New York. Kohl said he could not predict a date for free elections to choose leaders in common for the unified Germany. "I'm not yet in a posi-tion to name a specific date," be

Europe, not of Japan," be said,

U.S. dollars

TOKYO - Volume tapered off after early volatility on settlement

BOMBAY — Market closed.

PARIS — Lower prices for bonds and financial futures and a decline on Wall Street sent the CAC-40 down 29.04 points to 2.021. "This market will slide on anything," a dealer said.

THE Daily Crossword by Virginia L. Yates



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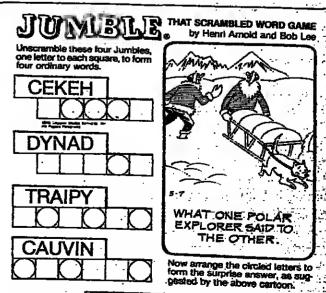
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much White-Out."



Jumbles: MACAW LOONY CHEERY IRONIC Answer: How often does a husband forget an anniversary?—ONCE

ramme. Between 1980 and 1987, output increased in 29 countries, including Bangladesh, Indonesia and Nigeria, according to another study. But it found slower growth in 46 other countries, notably Brazil and Pakistan. The study was conducted by

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P. C. S. After a dazzling World Cup opening ceremony

sented at the World Cup for the

theme of his designs.

Schon picked yellow to represent Asia, Missioni chose black for Africa, Valentino represented

America in red and Ferre used

Verdi's trumpet march from "Aida" was played during the

final stages of the ceremony over a television hookup from Milan's La Scala theater. The theater's

orchestra was conducted by Ric-

At the end, the giant soccer-Ball balloon floated up from the

field through the opening in the stadium roof while the 24 giant

soccer balls on the field opened

into daisies, releasing hundreds

The heads of state at the game

were Italian President Francesco

Cossiga, Argentine President

Carlos Menem, Cameroon Presi-

dent Paul Biya and Brazilian

President Fernando Collor De

of coloured balloons.

green for Europe.

cardo Muti.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The French Centre for Studies and Research in the

Contemporary Middle East has the regret to inform its

guests that the official opening ceremony of its new office

which was due to be held on Tuesday the 12th of June

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MILAN, Italy (AP) — A daz-zing show of Italian fashions, paraded around the field. Each song and dance preceded Friday's designer picked a colour and one kickoff of the World Cup before a of the four continents repre-

sellout crowd at Meazza stadium

and a worldwide television audi-

The 25-minute extravaganza inside the towering high-tech sta-

dium with a lattice-work roof

featured 160 models wearing the

creation of four noted Italian

designers, three singers, 24 giant soccer balls and one giant helium balloon that looked like a soccer

Four heads of state, attending

the opener between defending

champion Argentina and Came-

roon, watched the ceremony

To the sound of the World Cup

anthem "Un Estate Italiana" (an

Italian summer) sung by popular recording artists Edoardo Benna-

to and Gianna Nannini, 200 gym-

nasts came on to the pitch bear-

ing the flags of the 24 finalists.

After the anthem, models

wearing creations designed by Mila Schon, Valentino, Gianfran-

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from the stands.

Cameroun shocks world champ

Cameroun, reduced to nine

men late in the match, shocked

Argentina and an uninspiring

Cameroun were by then down

to 10 men after midfielder Andre

Kana-Biyik was sent off for a foul

on substitute striker Clandio

Benjamin Masing, booked in the first half, was later shown the

red card for a blatant body check

Cameroun also had Akem

n'dip and Emile m'Bouh m'Bouh

booked while Roberto Sensini

The Argentines, a pale shadow of the side that won the World

Cup in Mexico four years ago,

were found wanting for speed by

a side playing simple counter-

Cameroun, with striker Ben-jamin Massing brilliant in fast breaks down the middle, wrought

havoc in the Argentine defence

while Maradona and Jorge Bur-

ruchaga failed to inspire up front.

matches in the 1982 World Cup

Cameroun drew their three

was the only Argentine shown the

the 66th minute.

on Caniggia.

attacking soccer.

Programme for the World Cup soccer

June 17 -

June 21 —

(All kickoff times GMT): First round

Group A (venues: Rome and Florence)

	term to the control of the control o
June 9	Italy V Austria (Olympic stadium, Rome - 190
June 10	United States V Czechoslovakia
	(Commale stadium, Florence — 1500) Italy V United States
June 14	Italy V United States
	(Olympic stadium Rome — 1000)
June 15	Austria V Czechoslovakia
	(Comunale stadium, Florence — 1500)
Inne 19	Italy V Czechoslovalcia
	(Olympic stadium, Rome — 1900)
June 19	Austria V United States
	(Comunale stadium, Florence — 1900)

Group B (Milan, Naples, Bari)

(Nuovo Comunale stadium, Bari - 1500) Argentina V-Soviet Union June — 13 (San Paolo Stadium, Naples 1900) June 14 Cameroun V Romania (Nuovo Comunale stadium, Bari — 1900) June 18 ---Argentina V Romania (San Paolo stadium, Naples — 1900) June 18 ---Cameroun V Soviet Union

June - 9 - Soviet Union V Romania

Group C (Turin, Genoa)

(Nuovo Comunale stadium, Bari — 1900)

June 10 --Brazil V Sweden (Nuovo Comunale stadium, Turin — 1900) June 11 ---Costa Rica V Scotland (Luigi Ferraris stadium, Genoa - 1500) Brazil V Costa Rica June 16 ---(Nuovo Comunale stadium, Turin — 1500) June 16 ---Sweden V Scotland (Luigi Ferraris stadium, Genoa -- 1900) Brazil V Scotland June 20 ---(Nuovo Comunale stadium, Turin — 1900)

> (Luigi Ferraris stadium, Genoa — 1900) Group D (Milan, Bologna)

Sweden V Costa Rica

June 9 — United Arab Emirates V Colombia (Renato Dall'ara stadium, Bologna — 1900) June 10 --West Germany V Yugoslavia (Ginseppe Meazza stadium, Milan — 1900) Yugoslavia V Colombia June 14 ---(Renato Dall'ara stadium, Bologna — 1500) June 15 -West Germany V United Arab Emirates (Gruseppe Meazze stadium, Milan - 1900) West Germany V Colombia June 19 ---(Giuseppe Meazza stadium, Milan — 1500) June 19 ---Yugoslavia V United Arab Emirates (Renato Dall'ara stadium, Bologna - 1500)

Group E (Verona, Udine)

Belgium V South Korea June 12 ---(Bentegodi stadium, Verona - 1500)

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF

Both volnerable. North deals. West led a club, and declarer quickly ran nine tricks in the minor NORTH A 10 9 suits. Both defenders had discarding problems which they solved perfect-O KQ83 A Q 652 EAST ly. West discarded the 5 6 Q of bearts and East 28 of hearts and 23 WEST \$ 1832 \$ A 982 \$ 1965 of spades. This was the position: NORTH

WEST

4 Q 5 4

♣ A 10 9 ♥ 6

SOUTH

V K 19

Declarer led a heart from the ta-ble and misguessed by inserting the

ten, losing to East's jack. Back

came a low spade and when dum-my's nine was played East followed low. Declarer had a choice of ways

to go down after the nine held. Cashing the ace of spades would leave dummy with a spade loser; if

declarer came to hand with the king of spades, the king of hearts would

of spades, the contract makes. De-clarer takes the king and plays for split honors by finessing the ten.

have to be conceded.

EAST

▽ A 9

\$4 4 73 £ 10 9 8.4 Q X 10 4 3 0 A J 9 2 2.NT .. Pags. 1.0. .. Pass 3 NT P235 Pass Pass 4 NT Pass 6 NT Pass 4 ± ... 5 ♥

Opening lead: Ten of 4 The advantage of playing in a suit contract over no trump is you can significantly increase the number of tricks you have by ruffing. On this hand, trumping one loser was all that would have been needed for six

diamonds to succeed. Unfortunately, when this hand was played in a rabber bridge game the hidding got out of hand. South's initial response is a strange action, as was North's three no trump, and South's four no trump was not intended as Blackwood, although it was taken as such. South misjudged in electing to play no trump rather

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Uruguay V Spain (Friuli stadium, Udine — 1500)

Belgium V Urugnay
(Bentegodi stadium, Verona — 1900)
South Korea V Spain
(Friuli stadium, Udine — 1900)
Belgium V Spain June 17 -June 21 -(Bentegodi stadium, Verona — 1500)

South Korea V Uruguay (Friuli stadium, Udine — 1500) Group F (Cagliari, Palermo)

June 11 — England V Ireland (Sant'elia stadium, Cagliari — 1900) June 12 — Netherlands V Egypt (La Favorita stadium, Palermo — 1900) June 16 -England V Netherlands (Sant'elia stadium, Cagliari — 1900) June 17 -Ireland V Egypt

England V Egypt (Sant'elia stadium, Cagliari — 1900) June 21 -Ireland V Netherlands (La Favorita stadium, Palermo - 1900)

Second Round

(La Favorita stadium, Palermo — 1500)

Winner group B V 3rd team group A/C/D (San Paolo stadium, Naples — 1500) June 23 — June 23 Runner-up group A V runner-up group C (Nuovo Comunale stadium, Bari — 1900) Winner group C V 3rd group B/E/F June 24 — (Nuovo Comunale stadium, Turin — 1500 Winner group D V 3rd group B/E/F June 24 — (Giuseppe Meazza stadium, Milan — 1900) Runner-up group F V runner-up group B (Luigi Ferraris stadium, Genoa — 1500)
Winner group A V 3rd group C/D/E June 25 —

June 25 ---(Olympic stadium, Rome — 1900) June 26 -Winner group E V runner-up group D (Bentegodi stadium, Verona — 1500) Winner group F V runner-up group E June 26

Quarter-finals

(Renato Dall'ara stadium, Bologna — 1900)

June 30 ---Winner (Turin) V winner (Verona) (Comunale stadium, Florence — 1500) Winner (Genoa) V winner (Rome) June 30 -(Olympic stadium, Rome — 1900) July 1 — Winner (Bari) V winner (Milan) (Giuseppe Meazza stadium, Milan - 1500) Winner (Naples) V winner (Bologna) (San Paolo stadium, Naples — 1900) Jaly 1 —

Semifinals

Winner (Florence) V winner (Rome) (San Paolo stadium, Naples — 1800) Winner (Milan) V winner (Naples) July 4 — (Nuovo Comunale stadium, Turin - 1800

Third-place match

Nuovo Comunale stadium, Bari - 1800) July 7 —

Final

Olympic stadium, Rome - 1800 July 8 —

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Tom Cruise... in

finals in Spain, where Argentina also crashed to a defeat by the same score to Belgium when defending their first title. French referee Michel Vautrot.

Diego Maradona by beating the holders 1-0 in the opening match of the World Cup finals Friday. following FIFA directives, was strict with Cameroun's often French-based striker Frnacois rough marking of Maradona and Omam-Biyik scored the only goal later Caniggia. of the African side's historic win with a header from free kick in

But the Argentines, who pride themselves on their close skills, will rue some lost chances through uncharacteristic errors in attacking positions.

The gangling Abel Balbo, whom coach Carlos Bilardo preferred to Caniggia as Maradona's attacking partner, twice tripped over the ball as he was picking up passes in scoring positions.

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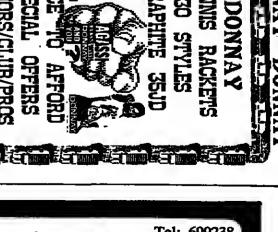
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Liberian troops reportedly retake key area from rebels

MONROVIA, Liberia (AP) — The Liberian government said Friday that its troops had recaptured key territory — the headquarters of the huge rubber plantation from which the international airport can be controlled.

Witnesses said fighting raged Friday at the U.S.-managed plantation.

President Samuel Doe's government, in a radio statement, said its 1st Infantry Battalion bad crushed rebels holding the headquarters' complex at the Firestone rubber plantation 56 kilometres southeast of Monrovia. The troops also were in control of Robertsfield International Airport, which is on the

plantation, the government said. Rebel sources said their forces had withdrawn from the complex after government troops, backed

by heavy artillery, approached. When the plantation was in their hands, insurgents controlled every major industrial concern in the West African country of 2.5 million people, except possibly the Bong Iron Ore Mine. The mine has been cut off for days from Monrovia and was believed behind rebel lines.

The rebel presence at the rubber plantation headquarters had effectively closed the airport. The 120,000-acre plantation, the world's largest, is the country's biggest employer with 2,500 Liberian workers. It produces abont 45 million kilogrammes of

Also Friday, religious leaders called for a ceasefire in the five-month-old war before "it degenerates into a tribal conflict."

The appeal from the Liberian Council of Churches and National Muslim Council of Liberia was broadcast Friday morning.

The church group called on

Doe's army and rebels led by former bureaucrat Charles Taylor to agree to an immediate ceasefire supervised by an international peacekeeping force.

Both sides also were asked to guarantee the safety of everyone under their control.

The council also called for a national conference to discuss the conflict and restoration of demo-

The church leaders said the army should make special arrangements to avoid attacks on Gio and Mano people, whose tribes are associated with the

rebels. Rebels inturn were called on to guarantee the safety of Krahns, Doe's tribe, and Mandingos. Dozens of these two tribes have been killed by rebels in apparent retaliation for the killings of Gios and Manos.

Most of Doe's army had been confined ot its barracks in recent days after allegations they had brutally murdered hundreds of Gio and Mano people.

In Abidjan, capital of neighbouring Ivory Coast, U.S. embassy spokesman Robert Petersen said three charter flights carrying Americans and other expatriates would be flown from a small airport in Monrovia to Abidjan Sunday.

Petersen said the evacuees would then board a chartered flight to the United States.

The United States has four warships, carrying 2,100 Marines. anchored off the coast of Liberia. The Marines would be sent in if hostilities reach the capital and endanger Americans. The United States also has agreed to evacuate other expatriates, including

British ships also were off the coast. West Germany was preparing to evacuate about 100 German citizens and 100 other West Europeans, the Foreign Ministry in Bonn said Thursday.

Many foreigners in Liberia say they plan to stay. It was not clear how many of the estimated 2.000 of fewer Americans still in Liberia would leave.

U.S.-Liberian ties are historically close. Former slaves from the United States settled Liberia in the 1800s.

In November 1985, Brig.-Gen Thomas Quiwonkpa, largely backed by Gios and Manos, tried to overthrow Doe. He managed to take over much of Monrovia before he was killed.

Hundreds of Gios and Manos were killed in revenge, according to international human rights organisations.

Taylor's rebels launched their invasion five months ago from eastern Nimba County, the comeland of Gios and Manos. They have been within striking distance of Monrovia since reaching the gates of Robertsfield International Airport Tuesday.

Doe was dug in at his oceanside executive mansion in Monrovia and was quoted as telling a U.S. diplomat Thursday that the rebels would take this capital city of 400,000 people "over my dead

A Nigerian government official said in Lagos, the Nigerian capit-al, that Doe would be welcome in that country.

E. Germany denies plans for early joint German elections

EAST BERLIN (R) - East Germany denied Thursday that it had agreed with Bonn to hold joint German elections by Jan. 13.

"No time frame for joint Gerthe among the both against mant spokeswoman Angela Mer-THE PARTY.

SECTION OF A SAME LESS AND A SECTION OF THE PARTY OF THE quoted West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher as telling a NATO foreign ministers meeting in Scotland that Bonn and East Berlin had agreed on the early deadline.

The NATO official, speaking on condition of anonymity, told reporters that West Germany would scrap federal elections scheduled for Dec. 2 in favour of a pan-German poll by Jan. 13, the last day of the Bonn govern-

The two Germanys plan to merge their economies from July 1, the first and most important step towards full political union. Foun he previously suggested it wants all-German elections by early 1991.

East German Prime Minister Librar LE Martiere has so far refused to commit himself.

The NATO official said De Maiziere, in Moscow for a summit of the Warsaw Pact, would inform Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev of the plan Thursday

Merkel denied such a plan ex-

Meanwhile East Germany's freely-elected parliament, born of popular protest, was on the receiving end of dissent Thursday

when students demanding higher allowances broke in briefly and unfurled banners.

The students want their monthgrants raised from 200 marks (2117) to 500 marks (\$294) per month when East Germany abandons its separate economic identity at the end of the month and converts to the West German

"Things are going to get a lot more expensive and if we don't get the increase we'll be below the poverty line," said one student in a noisy crowd of several thousand demonstrators in front of the Volkskammer (partia-

ment). Debate was suspended briefly while stewards removed a group of students who were raining down leaflets on deputies from the visitors' gallery.

De Klerk partly ends emergency rule, but Mandela wants more

JOHANNESBURG (R) - Pres- bc said. ident F.W. de Klerk has taken a big step towards meeting a key demand of the African National Congress (ANC), lifting the state of emergency everywhere in the country except strife-torn Natal

But ANC leader Nelson Mandela, although welcoming the end of emergency laws in three out of South Africa's four provinces, said De Klerk bad not gone far enough to satisfy the black nationalist movement.

De Klerk announced an end to four-year-old emergency rule, the main stumbling block to talks between the government and the ANC on a political settlement, at a joint sitting of South Africa's three-chamber parliament Thurs-

He denounced what be called the ANC's lack of direction in important issues regarding the country's future.

"The time has now come for the ANC to state unequivocally where it stands on key issues," he said in his strongest attack on the movement since it was legalised

Mandela, speaking in France on the first leg of a tour of Enrope, North America and Africa, said that although he was happy to hear the news, the retention of special security powers in Natal would do nothing to stem the violence there.

"I don't think maintaining the state of emergency in the state of Natal will help because the emergency has been three since 1986, but has not helped to control the violence at all," he said. Mandela warned European Community leaders against eas-

ing sanctions on South Africa during their Dublin summit on June 25.

"That would be a grave mis-take and would certainly be regarded by the people of South Africa as a stab in the back for the anti-apartheid struggle," he told a news conference.

His close colleague Walter Sisulu told reporters in Johannesburg that the partiel end to margancy rely would do nothing to help the situation.

"We are not asking for half measures, what we have asked for is to clear the atmosphere for negotiations, that is not done,"

The violence in Natal, where more than 1,000 blacks have died in political violence since the start of the year, could be stemmed if the government intervened to stop police brutality, Sisuln added.

Other anti-apartheid groups in South Africa reflected the ANC's cautious line, welcoming the end to emergency rule but calling on De Klerk to do more. But the reformist president

said he was confident that his announcement would speed the end of economic sanctions against South Africa, despite Mandela's pleas to the contrary.

The United States welcomed South Africa's decision to lift emergency rule in most areas but said it had still not fulfilled the conditions necessary for Washington to lift economic sanc-

Britain also welcomed South Africa's decision hnt regretted violence in Natal meant restrictions would remain in the pro-

As well as heralding the end of emergency rule, De Klerk also announced an extra injection of cash to fund security operations in Natal and the release of 48 political prisoners.

He gave no details of the prisoners to be released, but the number falls far short of the 3,000 people the ANC says are serving jail terms for political crimes.

Mandela not feeling well

In Geneva, Mandela cancelled a meeting with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Friday and a spokeswoman for the Swiss relief agency said he had returned to his hotel room where he was with his doctor. "He did not feel well after a news conference and had to cancel a meeting with (ICRC President Cornelio) Sommar-

uga," the spokesman said.
The South African nationalist leader, who underwent surgery recently, is on a graelling 13nation world tour and flew to Geneva from Paris Friday morning to editors the Tr who don't

Lobour C. canization (ELC). Mandela, 71, made a 30minnte speech to the ILO before holding a news conference. "He did not feel well after the news

woman said. It was not clear whether he would have to cancel any more of his programme.

his hotel," the ICRC spokes-

Mandela was to meet representatives of the World Council of Churches and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees before travelling to Berne for talks with Swiss Foreign Minister Rene

Before flying to Bonn Monday, Mandela planned to rest at a secret location near Geneva. U.N. sources said.

IN PARIS, where Mandela began the European leg of his tour on Wednesday, South African members of the welcoming party expressed serious concern about

his taxing schedule. "I think it is cruel," South African-horn writer Breyten Breytenbach said. "I hope people

will sit down and say 'that's

enough; let's not squander the remaining forces of this man'."
"I don't think that the world needs to be thanked in person by Mandela for having supported that which is a just and noble cause," Breytenbach, who is now

a French citizen, added. After a sustained international campaign, Mandela was freed in February after 27 years in jail for trying to topple white rule.

Meanwhile hlack South African singer Miriam Makeba said Friday she would leave for Johannesburg Saturday for her first visit home in 31 years.

"I'm feeling numb, I'll believe it when I'm sitting on the plane," she toid Reuters in a telephone interview from her home in Brus-

Makeba, a sympathiser of the African National Congress said the week-long private visit would reunite her with her family.

The 53-year-old singer said ber return from self-imposed exile would also allow ber to visit her mother's grave.

Makeba left South Africa in 1959 for the United States, where she established as international ing bules of the States Africa

She later moved to the West African state of Guinea and then

Czechs vote in first free elections

PRAGUE (AP) - Miners in the former Communist bastion of Ostrava were the first to vote Friday in Czechoslovakia's first free elections in 44 years.

Journalists with the Czechoslovak News Agency, (CTK) in Ostrava, a mining and industrial centre near the Polish border, said voting got under way two bours early in some city districts because of the shifts worked by coal

The residents of Ostrava, known for four decades as a bastion of Orthodox Communism because of its heavily industrial workforce and Stalinist local leaders, thus became the first Czechoslovaks to have a free choice at the ballot box since

1946. Casting a free ballot will be a first-time experience for the vast majority of the 11.2 million people aged 18 and over entitled to vote when most polls open Friday at 2 p.m. (noon GMT). Balloting resumes Saturday, closing at 2 p.m. (noon GMT).

Authorities took the business of a free election seriously, imposing a ban on the sales of all alcohol except beer for the two days of voting and sending police to guard public places ranging from polling stations to post

The voters will choose 300 deputies to a new federal parliament charged with choosing a new president and then getting to work on revising Czechoslovakia's constitution to remove the last vestiges of 41 years of oneparty Communist rule.

The elections will also decide the composition of Czech and Slovak republican parliaments, which have responsibility for key areas of public life such as education and bealth care.

After what President Vaciav Havel called the "velvet revolu-tion" overturned Communist rule last winter, campaigning for the elections grew increasingly bitter, bnilding to last-minnte controversy over the Communist

The fiereest row erupted Thursday between Havel's Civic Forum movement — which with its Slovak ally Public Against Violence is favoured to emerge strongest from the voting — and the Christian Democrat Alliance

of three parties.
Deputy Interior Minister Jan Ruml, charged with investigating the files of the now disbanded Communist secret police, sparked the row by publicly denouncing a leading Christian Democrat, Josef Bartoncik, on national television Wednesday

Bartoncik repeatedly had been accused of being an agent of the Communist secret police, a

charge be denied. But Ruml said he had unspecified information making Bartoncil: unfit to serve in parliament.

ಗಾಯಗಿತ್ತ ಉ. ರವಸುಬಿಯ **೨:ಪ್ರಾ**ಚಿತ್ರ a "him without character" and accusing him of breaking his word to quit politics after being confronted with the damaging information Tuesday.

Thatcher, Gorbachev discuss future of Europe

MOSCOW (R) - British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher dis-cussed the future of Europe with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev Friday, assuring him that a united Germany's memhership of

NATO would not be a threat. The two leaders met in the Kremlin for two-and-a-half hours on the first full day of Thatcher's four-day visit .

British officials said 80 per cent

of the morning's talks, which would continue over bunch and dimer, revolved around the future of Europe. "Within that, of course, was the issue of German unification

and NATO," a senior British official said. He added that Thatcher "rehearsed the substantial points" she had made in a speech to NATO foreign ministers in Scot-

land on her way to Moscow Thursday, notably that postunification German membership of the 16-nation Western alliance was fundamental NATO policy. The official said Thatcher

sought to ease Gorbachev's concerns on the subject by stressing that no NATO forces would he stationed in what is now East Germany and said Soviet forces would remain there for a transitional period. Gorbachev has consistently rejected the idea of a united Ger-

public would take it as a reversal of everything they had fought for in World War II, during which up to 27 million Soviet citizens died. Thatcher, an ardent and outspoken Gorbachev supporter, also elaborated on her all for NATO to take on a greater political role and seek to build peace

many in NATO, saying the Soviet

rather than simply aim to prevent The British official said the talks, the seventh meeting in as many years between the two leaders, were open and friendly and described the atmosphere as extremely good.

Gorbachev was host at a Warsaw Pact summit Thursday at which the seven-nation alliance formally abandoned its role as uardian of Kremiin power in Eastern Europe and committed itself to radical democratic

The two leaders briefly discussed the breakaway efforts of the Soviet Baltic republics, arms control, conventional force (CFE) reduction talks in Vienna and plans for a new European Conference on Security and Coopera-

Kirghizia death toll rises to 78

MOSCOW (R) — At least 78 people have died in ethnic clashes which have swept the Soviet Central Asian republic of Kirghizia over the past five days, the Soviet News Agency TASS said Friday. The situation in the region sur-

rounding the town of Osh, where the conflict between Kirghiz and Uzbeks was sparked Monday, was still "complicated," TASS added.

The death toll as a result of fighting between Kirghiz and Uzbeks has reached 78, with 330 injured... 249 houses have been

burnt down," it said.
But the agency quoted Felix
Knlov, military commander of
the capital, Frunze, as saying the city had been relatively clam since authorities imposed a state of emergency Thursday. The restrictions were intro-

duced after a large crowd, demanding the resignation of the republic's leadership, tried to storm the Communist Party headquarters. TASS accused the protesters of trying to seize power. A journalist at the official Kir-

ghiz News Agency Kirtak said a mullah had addressed a large crowd in the capital and called on them to end the violence. "He called on the population of Franze and elsewhere to stop

dead," the journalist said.

Despite a few isolated incidents in Frunze overnight the city was calm, the journalist added.

In Osh itself, whee the violence started Monday after an argument over land allocation, a town council official said Interior Ministry troops and police were patrolling the streets and that life

was returning to normal.
"The town has been sealed off. There have been a few small clashes here, and there are minor outbreaks of fighting going on in outlying regions," she said. Local authorities have declared

a state of emergency in the town and surrounding regions.

The official said a group of Uzbek students had been allowed

into the town to make sure their

compatriots were safe. On Thursday, Soviet Interior Minister Vadim Bakatin told parliament the unrest could explode into a major conflict engulfing the republics of Kirghizia and Uzbe-

Extra troops have been flown into the region to help local police keep order and prevent fighting between Uzbek and Kir-ghiz militants.

The conflict is one of the most serious outbreaks of ethnic violence in the volatile Central Asian region, where several hunfighting and commemorate the dred people have died in the past

China warns of police action against protests

munist Party official Ftiday year and denounced by the party issued a weiled warning to Peking as a "counter-revolutionary re-University students that police would be used against future unrest on the campus.

Hundreds of students staged a campus rally last Sanday and huried bottles out of dormitory windows for two consecutive nights to mark the anniversary of last year's crackdown on the student-led democracy move-

Lin Yanzhi, deputy party secretary at the university, was quoted by the official legal daily as saying: "Let any transgressions be dealt with by the law, the government and the state appar-The reference to the state

apparatus indicated next time police would take action. Lin also told the students they re no longer the political they had been in China's revolu-

tionary past. "I believe that from now on Peking University had best not try to depend on any student movement writing a big chapter in Chinese history. Times have changed," Lin was quoted as

Many students believe the

PEKING (R) - A Chinese Com- crushed by tanks and troops last bellion," one day will be officially rehabilitated and hailed as patrio-

Lin warned party officials and

students belonging to the party not to get involved in any more campus protests. Lin was shouted down by some students when he tried to intervene during the protests, a cam-

pus source said. During this week's university protests, students smashed bottles in mockery of 85-year-old senior leader Deng Xiaoping, whose last name rhymes with the Chinese for "little bottle."

Though contained to the camas, it was the boldest act of defiance against the authorities in

Heavily armed security forces stayed outside the university

China's leaders met late at night shortly after Monday's protests and decided to deal with the unrest "severely," a party source said Thursday.

Students on the campus said Friday they knew of no arrests. Li Minqi, a 20-year-old undergraduate who addressed the mass student rally Sunday night, was still at liberty, friends said.

democracy movement they saw Kashmir militants kill minister's uncle

SRINAGAR, India (Agencies)

— Kashmiri militants have shot dead the uncle of Indian Home Affairs (Interior) Minister Mufti Mohammed Sayeed, police said

They said six militants forced their way into the home of 70year-old Ghulam Hassan Shah in Sayeed's Kashmiri family village

Thursday night and killed him. Shah's killing was the second attack on the family of Sayeed,: appointed India's first Muslim. home minister in December by Prime Minister Vishwanath Pra-

tap Singh. Militants kidnapped bis daughter, Rubiya, days after his appointment, releasing her in exchange for five of their jailed colleagues and reaping major propaganda gains from the inci-

Sayeed began a four-day visit to Kashmir Friday and had been due to go to his family's home in Bijbehara, 40 kilometres south of Jammu and Kashmir state's sum-

mer capital, Srinagar. More than 550 people have died in Kashmir since January, when Delhi poured in security forces to crack down on a militant campaign for independence for India's only Muslim-majority state. The campaign has won widespread support in the Kash-

mir Valley.

The revolt has brought India close to a fourth war with neigh-bouring Pakistan, which holds a third of Kashrmir and denies Indian charges that it arms the militants. India and Pakistan have fought two of their three

wars over Kashmir. Hundreds of Kashmiris demonstrated in Sri Nagar's old quarter Friday, accusing security forces of shooting dead a two-year-old boy. Sagib Bashir. The procedure and security-

men forced their way into homes

after their vehicles were attacked

Thursday. During the incident they shot at Bashir's parents,

wounding them critically and kill-

ing their son, the demonstrators said.

Some 50 members of parliament of Singh's Janata Dal Party demanded Sayeed's resignation last week for failing to control the violence both in Kashmir and in Punjab, where killings have risen this year in a decade-old Sikh

separatist campaign. Sayeed met Indian President Ramaswamy Venkataraman Thursday and Janata Dal sources said they discussed possible candidates for the post of governor of Punjab.

Delhi has dissolved the regional assemblies of both Kashmir and Punjab and rules them directly through its governors. Indian newspapers say the government is having a tough time

trying to fill the Punjah post after

Nirmal Mukharji resigned there Some 60 people have died in Punjab in the past four days alone as separatists step up bomb and gnn attacks around the anniversary of the storming of the Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar. India sent troops there in 1984 to

expel militants. Last month the government replaced Kashmir Governor Jagmohan with former foreign intelligence chief Girish Saxena. Jagmohan was accused by Kashmiris of allowing security force

Pakistan proposes talks

In a separate development, Pakistan Thursday proposed high-level talks with India to reduce border tension and military buildups that threaten to ignite a fourth war between the two uneasy neighbours.

The government called for the foreign secretaries, the highestrauking civil servants, from both countries to meet later this month for talks at a mutually-agreed

India presented a seven-point plan to Pakistan late last month. aimed at ending months of diplomatic feuding and increased military buildups along their bor-

Pakistan's response was delivered to New Delhi Tuesday following a meeting of the Defence Committee of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's cabinet.

Foreign Secretary Ahmad Khan said India's proposals did not address what he called the "core issues" — the dispute over Kashmir and the concentration of Indian forces. These issues, he

said, must be discussed. "Mutual confidence can be restored if there is a readiness to address the underlying cause of tension," Ahmad Khan told reporters.

There is no earthly reason

why Pakistan and India should

fight shy of discussing the factors

which have given rise to the dangerous situation in the past and have the potential of jeopardising peace and security in this region time and again," he said. Ahmad Khan said the government set no pre-conditions for the proposed talks but suggested a "larger and broader" agenda than just the seven "confidence-

building measures" outlined by India.
"We believe the situation deshould not be delayed," he said. Ahmad Khan said many of India's proposal included measures already being implemented — exchanging information about military exercises which in thepast have brought the countries to the brink of war, avoiding violation of each other's airspace and contact between military commanders of both countries via

hotline, he said. He also said three proposals had been discussed previously by the interior secretaries of both countries. These were implementing measures to combat illicit traffic across the border, assuring no interference in each other's internal affairs and exchanging official delegations.

COLUMN

Michael Jackson

leaves hospital LOS ANGELES (R) — Pop star Michael Jackson has left hospital. five days after being admitted with chest pains, a hospital super-visor said. Jackson's doctor Mark Zatzkis said the singer, who left hospital but was expected to return for outpatient treatment, had bruised his ribs during a vigorous dance rehearsal. Jackson, 31, has undergone a lot of stress recently, with the deaths of his grandmother and close friend Sammy Davis Ir, his publicity agent Bob Jones said. "He is very concerned about his physical condition because we have an album well overdue," Jones added. Jackson's current album is seven weeks behind schedule. Jackson visited close friend Elizabeth Taylor before leaving St. John's Hospital. The film star has been in hospital for seven weeks with

Schoolgirl goes into labour during exam

pneumonia.

DAMMAM, Saudi Arabia (R) — A Sandi schoolgirl went into labour in the middle of a geography examination and shortly afterwards gave birth to a healthy boy, Ar Riyadh newspaper said Priday. The paper said women teachers at a secondary school in Riyadh interrupted the examination Wednesday and the girl, whose age was not given, was taken to a nearby clinic. The young mother was the second in Riyadh to go into labour during this year's annual examinations, the paper said. The other schoolgirl also gave birth to a boy.

World Cup wedding for Irish fan

PALERMO (R) - Irish soccer fan Gerard Murphy is mixing pleasure with pleasure. He is getting married in Italy Saturday and taking his bride to Ireland's opening Wor'd Cup match against Englar .. Murphy and his bride-to-be Caroline, both from Dublin, will wed in the town of Gangi near the Sicilian capital Palermo, where Ireland are based for their group F matches. Mayor Tanino Mure said the town would lay on champagne for the couple and a carriage with a cavalcade of church to their reception. The couple will start their honeymoon on a ferry bound for Sardinia. where Ireland play England on June 11 in their first appearance in the World Cup finals. "To be fair to my bride we are not just going to get married because the World Cup is on," said Murphy. We'll be on holiday for four weeks and unless Ireland win the World Cup we'll probably take in iust five hours of football."

Mayor threatens to castrate gasman.

LONDON (R) — The mayor of a northern English town hrandished a kitchen knife and threatened to castrate a gas worker drilling the road outside her house, a court heard Thursday. Vera Lomax, 49, infuriated by the noise from the pneumatic drill, shouted at the worker and warned him she "liked sweetmeats for breakfast." Lomax, mayor of Rochdale, told the court she had received assertiveness training and admitted to being "self-righteous and prissy" at times. She was fined £300 (\$500) for threatening behaviour.

No earrings for policemen on-or off-duty

CHICAGO (AP) — Earrings may be fine on pirates and punkrockers, but not on a rural town's policemen, an appellate court ruled. The 7th U.S. Court ef Appeals has ruled that Peotone patrolmen Gary Zybak and Marvin Rathert cannot wear their ear studs — even when off duty. "I really shouldn't comment about the appellate court ruling without talking to my attorney, but one thing is certain — I'm not quitting the force or leaving Peorone."

Zybak said Monday might in a

telephone interview.

"I'm very happy here. I've. been here since 1968, and I consider it my hometown." Flometown values prevailed in the appellate decision, which upheld an earlier ruling by U.S. District Judge James Holderman in favour of the police chief and other officials in Peotone, a town of 3,000, 72 kilometres south of Chicago. "The record shows that even some family members and officer colleagues were disturbed by the ear stude as much as were the city officials," wrote Appeals Judge Harlington Wood JR.